



LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Regular Business Meeting

Courthouse

May 16, 2023, 7:00 PM

Agenda

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Invocation
4. Approval of Agenda
5. Minutes Approval
 - [i.](#) Workshop Minutes April 23 2023
 - [ii.](#) Public Hearing April 18th, 2023
 - [iii.](#) Regular Business Meeting April 18th, 2023
 - [iv.](#) Special Called Meeting April 24th, 2023
 - [v.](#) Special Called Meeting May 2nd 2023
6. Lamar County 4-H Tech Changemakers -UGA Extension Octavia Jackson
 - [i.](#) UGA Extension
7. Ordinance 2023-06 1st Reader-Transient Selling
 - [i.](#) Ordinance 2023-06
8. Coffey Road Extension
 - [i.](#) Coffey Road
9. Parks and Recreation Advisory Board
10. Towaliga Judicial Budget
 - [i.](#) Towaliga Judicial Budget
11. Safety Products-Matrix Message Board -Public Works
 - [i.](#) Safety Products-Electronic Sign

12. Board Appointments

- [i.](#) Division of Family and Children Services (DFACS)-Re-Appointment of Oliva Banks-Term Expires 6-30-2023
- [ii.](#) Division of Family and Children Services (DFACS)-Re-Appointment of Eddie Collier-Term Expires 6-30-2023
- [iii.](#) McIntosh Trail Community Service Board - Appointment of Jessica Traylor to the McIntosh Trail Community Service Board filling the expired Term of Jeffery Stephens 6-30-2023
- [iv.](#) Lamar County Board of Health-Licensed Physician Actively Practicing in the County-Re-Appointment Lee Woodall-Term Expires 6-1-2023
- [v.](#) Region 4 West Georgia-Georgia Emergency Medical Services County-Re-Appointment-Douglas Matthews-Term Expires 6-30-2023

13. Administrator's Report

- [i.](#) May 16th Administrator's Report

14. Public Comment

15. Round Table

16. Executive Session

- i. Real Estate
- ii. Litigation
- iii. Personnel

17. Adjournment

Workshop Meeting
Lamar County Board of Commissioners
4-13-2023
12:30 p.m.

Item i.

The meeting was called to order at approximately 12:30 p.m. on April 13th, 2023. Present for the meeting were Chairman Traylor, Vice-Chair Thrash, Commissioner Fletcher, Commissioner Lovett, Commissioner Gilles, County Administrator Townsend, and County Clerk Davidson.

Fire Department Presentation-Fire Hydrant App

Fire Chief Matthews gave a presentation to the board regarding the Fire Hydrant App (app) they use in the County and the Cities. The active emergency call goes to 911 dispatch, and the app sends the address. The call's details include the addresses of those initiating, who responded, and who is going to the emergency call. The app features show the fire hydrants' location in trailer parks, subdivisions, commercial buildings, and residential areas. The County is paying approximately \$500.00 for 50 people to use the app, including the ambulance service. If a road is closed, he can drop a pin, and everyone on the app receives the information simultaneously. Fire Chief Matthews stated that having house numbers, blue signs with house numbers, gate codes, and emergency contacts from the public would help the Fire Department in case of a fire or other emergencies.

County Allocation to Fire Hydrants Flow Test

County Administrator Townsend presented a quote from Wachs Water Services which will provide the City of Barnesville, GA multi, hydrant flow test fire hydrant condition assessment services, light repairs, and GPS (for productivity tracking) to perform approximately forty-three (43) days of condition assessment services on a minimum 500 hydrants. The Multi Hydrant Flow Test Fire Hydrant Condition Assessment includes 500 units for \$70,000.00. The Fire Hydrant Lead Value Assessment consists of 500 units for \$32,500.00. Fire Chief Matthews stated that about 800 known fire hydrants have been marked, and they continue to find unmarked fire hydrants. The board agreed to contribute \$35,000.00 at the Board of Commissioners retreat in Athens, Georgia. The ISO rating is affected by not having the fire hydrants tested.

Commissioner Lovett stated that the estimated cost is around \$100,000.00 and inquired how often the fire hydrants must be inspected. Fire Chief Matthews noted that they would need to be inspected every five years with 100 percent coverage. Commissioner Lovett said that this is the City of Barnesville's asset, they get the revenue from this, and it now is the County's problem. Fire Chief Matthews said that the claims the fire hydrants as the County's because if there is a fire in the County, then the Fire Department is the one that uses them. If none of the fire hydrants are tested, then the ISO rating will affect the taxpayers. Commissioner Lovett asked what the County gets for paying for the fire hydrant testing and suggested that they fund the \$100,000.00 and the City of Barnesville reimburse the County over the next three years. He said he would agree to contribute \$70,000.00 plus the extra \$70,000.00 and recoup all of this over three years because the citizens deserve to have the fire hydrants working in addition to the ISO rating. County Administrator Townsend said that the City of Barnesville had already allocated \$70,000.00 for the Multi Hydrant Flow Test Fire Hydrant Condition Assessment and \$32,500.00 for the Fire Hydrant Lead Value Assessment.

Commissioner Gilles asked about the Traffic Control/per day costs of \$1,500.00. County Administrator Townsend said that this is on an as-needed basis. The total of the proposed contract with Wachs Water Services is \$104,500.00 for 500 fire hydrants. Commissioner Lovett recommended doing a bridge loan with the City of Barnesville. Fire Chief Matthews said that they also have around 100 fire hydrants in t

City of Milner and they provide services for them as well. Commissioner Gilles noted that this quote just for the hydrants in the County and said that since the City of Barnesville is testing their fire hydrants, why not borrow their equipment and have the Fire Department test the fire hydrants in the County? Fire Chief Matthews said that it would be timely and costly for them to do this. Based on the company's prediction, it will take 10-hour days at four days a week for a total of 48 days. Fire Chief Matthews said they would be running two fire engines and two fire cars and doing the fire inspections, and they needed more time to complete this for the ISO rating. He said that you also cannot park a fire truck on the side of the road.

Chairman Traylor liked the idea of a bridge loan for the City of Barnesville and suggested that they set up a meeting with them. Vice-Chair Thrash joined the meeting via telephone. She said this was not repairing the equipment but flushing the fire hydrant and doing inspections. She said they have a vested interest in this because they want to ensure it works when the Fire Department goes on an emergency call and hooks up to the fire hydrant. Vice-Chair Thrash said Lamar County should be financially interested in servicing the fire hydrants.

Legislative Update

No update

Other Business

Lamar County Retirement-Retirement Services from the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG).

County Administrator Townsend suggested that a committee of two Commissioners, Fire Chief Matthews, a Constitutional Officer, and a Department Head discuss ideas regarding retirement options for Lamar County. Ryran Reynolds, the Regional Client Manager for the ACCG retirement services, addressed the board. Lamar County has a defined benefit pension plan with ACCG, a traditional pension plan. If someone works for Lamar County for several years and reaches age 65, they can start a distribution from the plan that is a lifetime benefit with a survivorship option. Lamar County also has a 457-defined contribution plan for employees to contribute each pay period. It is similar to an IRA, but the limits are more significant. The average retirement age is 65, but the retirement benefit can be reduced early with ten years of service and age 60. Mr. Reynolds stated that most counties have an earlier, unreduced retirement age for Public Safety employees. He said that you can start your retirement benefit if you are 50 years old and have 25 years of service in Spalding County. Spalding County has a 2 percent multiplier, and Lamar County has a 1.5 percent multiplier. Spalding County has a contributory plan where general employees contribute 2 percent, and public safety employees contribute 4 percent. Moving the average employee retirement age down to unreduced creates an increased cost because the plan has to adjust actuarially. Mr. Reynolds suggested that they design a retirement plan that is conducive to the employees of Lamar County. A matching program for the 457-defined contribution plan is much like a traditional 401K plan in the public sector. Mr. Reynolds stated that the actuarial formula for the retirement benefit plan is based on a rate of return based on five years, and it can be customized in many different methods that affect everyone in the County. Mr. Reynolds stated that Pike County implemented a pension plan and gave everyone past credited service with a 2 percent multiplier, and the cost was around \$500,000.00. County Administrator Townsend stated that Lamar County is currently paying around \$423,000.00.

Regular Business Meeting Agenda Discussion

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Invocation-Minister from Christ Chappel will give the invocation.
4. Recess for Public Hearing

Planning and Community Development Director Buice (Ms. Buice) explained that there is a Hearing for a Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Residential (Tax Map 097, Parcel 007). The applicants, Amanda Gamez and Billy Butler Smith's grandfather, have several hundred acres. There is currently a manufactured home on the property that her parents lived in when they first got married, but they have since built a house on Brent Road on a one-acre tract. A family member also has another one-acre tract on Brent Road. They are asking for two acres, and the property has an existing well and septic tank. The manufactured home will be removed, and a stick-built home will be built if approved. The Planning Commission recommended approval. No one spoke against this rezoning.

Ms. Buice explained that NBC Homes at Fox Crossing, LLC has applied for final approval for phase 3B of Fox Crossing. The subdivision has roads, storm drains, and retention ponds. The final should state that the roads and the storm drains were put in correctly and are functioning. The City of Barnesville looks at the water lines and makes sure those are working correctly. They have sent letters to property owners within 300 ft. of the property line. If there are any outstanding issues between the property owners and the developer, then the Board of Commissioners is made aware before the final is approved, so the developer can sell the lots. This is the final phase of Fox Crossing. There are 63 lots, four new roads, bonds for the roads, bonds for stormwater drainage, and bonds for landscaping that are all good for two years. There will be around 100 homes for the entire subdivision.

Vice-Chair Thrash inquired about the issues with Environmental Protection Division (EPD) and if Zeke Harvey's issues with them had been resolved. Ms. Buice said that she had heard from EPD this morning, and they said everything looked good to them. They are sending her a letter of confirmation. She said that she had not heard from Mr. Harvey in about a year, but he received a letter about two weeks ago. Vice-Chair Thrash said that if EPD signs off, then Zeke will be okay with any erosion problems. Ms. Buice said she would contact Mr. Harvey to ensure that there were no issues. Charles Abbott and Associates reviewed the storm drainage system and sent a letter stating that they were built according to plan. Chairman Traylor noted that there had been issues with the silt fencing and erosion control. Ms. Buice explained that the lots are laid out after the preliminary plat is brought to the board for approval. If approved, the staff sits down with the developer, the Public Works Director and the Fire Chief to discuss construction plans. Ms. Buice said that The Public Works Director feels strongly that when building a subdivision and heavy trucks come in with materials, you will damage a new road more. Therefore, he thinks that you should have a base layer, and once the subdivision is almost 100 percent complete, you put on the top-level coating for the road. The developer pays for the top coating, and if the build-out still needs to be there, Public Works will decide about the topcoat and the use of the bond. The bond is set at \$100.00 per linear foot. Chairman Traylor asked about the length of the bonds and said that if they expire after two years and the subdivision is under foreclosure, the bonds could never be used for paving. Ms. Buice said that if the subdivision is foreclosed on in six months and they don't use the bond within two years, the roads can still be unfinished; therefore, plans should be made so that everything runs smoothly. Ms. Buice explained that the developer's goal is to sell lots, and he can only do this once the board approves the final subdivision. The builder's goal is to sell the house. When a home purchaser goes to get a loan, it is much harder to get a loan on a private road than on a County maintained road.

5. Reconvene Regular Meeting
6. Approval of Agenda
7. Minutes Approval
 - i. Workshop Minutes-March 16th, 2023
 - ii. Public Hearing Minutes-March 21st, 2023
 - iii. Regular Business Meeting Minutes-March 21st, 2023
8. 2nd Reading Ordinance 2023-02 Amendment for County Insurance
9. Ordinance 2023-05 Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Residential (Tax Map 097, Parcel 007)
10. Subdivision Final: Fox Crossing Phase 3B (040001)
 - i. Resolution 2023-01 Acceptance of Final Plat for Fox Crossing Phase 32B

- ii. Resolution 2023-02 Acceptance of Roads in Fox Crossing Phase 3B
- iii. Resolution 2023-03 Acceptance of Storm Drain Structures in Fox Crossing Phase 3B
- 11. Resolution 2023-04 Engineering Study from DOT for the Widening of Rock Springs Road
- 12. Surplus Vehicles for the Sheriff's Office
- 13. County Allocation for Fire Hydrants Flow Test
- 14. Administrator's Report

County Administrator Townsend reported that the revenues were off about \$70,000.00. The expenditure is around 20 percent and should be around 25 percent.

- 15. Public Comment
- 16. Round Table

Commissioner Gilles said that she visited the gym and said it did not look great. She said that the paint looked like secondhand smoke yellow. Commissioner Gilles said they requested black and were told that white would be good. County Administrator Townsend said Recreation Department Director Lowe requested black, but they went with white paint. Commissioner Gilles explained that the RFP required closed-cell foam on the roof and closed-cell foam on the walls. There is open cell foam on the roof and closed cell foam on the walls, pulling away and cracking. She said some of the stuff was ridiculous when putting wood against the medal. Commissioner Gilles said kids could put their fingers in it, which was not safe. She said that upon further investigation when she and County Administrator Townsend were looking around, they found the paint used was not the best. Her concern was that open cell foam would absorb and retain water which could cause mold and mildew. Commissioner Gilles said she would like a second opinion because it should not be separating like this. She said that if it is pulling away, then it means that the whole thing is compromised, which means it could fall. Commissioner Gilles explained that the RFP said that they needed closed-cell foam. She said that she spoke to a professional, and they did not spray the fire retardant stuff on it. She said it was a clear coat, and most fire retardant paint that is used is ether white or grey. He said that he had requested receipts and pictures. Commissioner Gilles said she wanted to know what thermal fire-retardant paint was used. She said that the company that did it came out, and they said it was okay, but every place she called said you have to have closed cell foam. Commissioner Gilles said this is a lot of money they are spending.

County Administrator Townsend said he is getting Fire Chief Matthews to check on this. He said that he does not believe that fire retardant paint was used because when they paint it white, it is white. Commissioner Gilles said that when she was reviewing invoices, there were charges that were supposed to be included, but they were shown on the invoice as extra charges, and she did not see miscellaneous. Commissioner Gilles was concerned about a charge of \$200.00 on the invoice for kerosene that was used for heat during the past election. Commissioner Gilles said they need to look at things that save the County money. She said that there were things that were done that were not on the original RFP, and she would like to see a contract or a change order. She said she does not feel they are getting the work for what is being paid for and wondered how many other things will go wrong.

County Administrator said that a budget of \$491,000.00 was approved and said that he was staying within that budget amount. He said that Scott Leverett, the contractor with Blue Bear Restoration, and Recreation Director Lowe, were coming up with different ideas. County Administrator explained that an RFP was not done, but quotes were submitted for the project. He said they received quotes for the roof because that was one of the biggest issues. Then they received quotes for the insulation because 2 x 4s were holding it up. Recreation Director Lowe had a quote for the bleachers and the basketball goals. County Administrator Townsend said the original project would cost \$1,500,000.00 to \$3,000,000.00 for an entirely new building. They previously had paid a down payment for a gym of \$53,800.00. But with the price increase in the steel market, they gave the money back because the same building with no lights or concrete would cost \$600,000.00 to \$800,000.00. Therefore, they decided to renovate the old gym.

Planning Commission board member Dwight Fleming (Mr. Fleming) said that he had done two spray foam jobs in metal buildings, and both jobs specified open cell foam on the roof and closed cell foam on the walls.

the wall. He said if you have a leak, the water comes out near where the leak is located, and if you have a closed cell foam, it migrates to the bottom. He said the code required two coats of flame retardant paint; the first was a smoke coat, and the second was thermal. One job was done in black, and the other job was done in grey. He said that he had never heard of translucent. Mr. Fleming said that his suggestion was to make the contractor furnish an invoice of where they bought the paint. He said that if the code requires two coats of paint, then every one of the buckets will say 300 to 400 ft. to the gallon. Based on the square footage, you can tell if they bought enough paint or the correct paint. County Administrator Townsend said that he met with Mr. Leverett and said he put the flame retardant paint on there. He said that it was translucent or a clear coat. County Administrator Townsend said that he had spoken with several other contractors, and they told him that their manufacturers only have white, black, and grey. He said that he requested a picture of the can of material or the receipt where he purchased the paint. Vice-Chair Thrash said they needed to investigate this to ensure it was done correctly.

Chairman Traylor thanked Commissioner Gilles for checking on this issue. He said that good practice is to have the contractor sign off on the project so that they have documentation of agreement for anything that was done. He said that the Boys and Girls Club and the Women's Club House were done in-house to save money, much like they are doing with the gym's renovation. Chairman Traylor said that without a contractor on site, you take some risks, but with a bigger contractor such as Hogan Construction, you pay \$3,000,000.00. He said that the challenging part about this is that it delays being able to use the gym and disrupts the process. Commissioner Gilles said she would rather get it right. Chairman Traylor agreed that they needed to get these things fixed so they could have closure with the gym renovation.

Mr. Fleming said having the Code Enforcement Officer inspect the building would be a good idea, even though it is in the City of Barnesville. He said having a good set of specs for everyone to sign off on is a good idea. County Administrator Townsend said Mr. Hearn, the roofing contractor, inspected the roof at the Court Office for \$400.00. He said that Mr. Hearn will also create a Request for Proposal (RFP) for \$2,500.00. Commissioner Lovett said that he agreed with what County Administrator Townsend is doing to save money but noted that there are many irons in the fire, so an involved third party would be well worth the money.

County Administrator Townsend reported on the roof at the Courthouse. He said that the biggest issue is over the courtroom, and the recommendation is to remove it and see what decking needs to be replaced. He said new decking and TPO are recommended with silicon on the rest of the areas.

Chairman Traylor announced that the Towaliga meeting for the Board of Commissioners is on April 20th, 2023, at 6:30 p.m. at the Barnesville-Lamar County Library. Chairman Traylor stated that they are getting phone calls from church members and neighbors regarding the traffic on Rock Springs Road. There is an opportunity to partner with getting some of the funds covered towards widening Rock Springs Road. A resolution will require the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) to evaluate and assess the road. It does not commit them to move forward with the project, but it allows them to evaluate the road and give them a price for how much it will cost. Then they can see how much State Funds will cover the cost. Vice-Chair Thrash said that the Lt. Governor committed that the DOT would assist with this. They also will discuss a public/private partnership on this project along with some fundraising from Rock Springs Church to contribute to Lamar County's percentage of widening Rock Springs Road. Vice-Chair Thrash said that on Easter Sunday there were 12,000 people in all three church services. She said that with the wear and tear on the road, they would have to do something, and having DOT on board, they would not have to pay EXP for their evaluation services. County Administrator Townsend said that EXP had already started evaluating Rock Springs Road because they will evaluate roads monthly, and Rock Springs Road was on the list to evaluate the cost for widening the road. Vice-Chair Thrash requested that EXP stop since they will use the DOT. Chairman Traylor requested that the Resolution to allow the DOT to engage their assistance for evaluating the road be put on the agenda of the April Regular Business Meeting. Chairman

Traylor reported that Tax Assessor Haddock reported the Sales Ratio is 31 percent and should percent. Therefore, there will be another reassessment of property values.

Item i.

17. **Executive Session**

Commissioner Gilles made a motion to go into Executive Session to discuss Real Estate at approximately 2:37 p.m. Commissioner Fletcher seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

18. **Adjournment**

Commissioner Gilles made a motion to adjourn the Workshop Meeting at approximately 2:40 p.m. Commissioner Fletcher seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Ryran Traylor, Chairman

Nancy Thrash, Vice-Chair

Jarrod Fletcher, Commissioner

Jason Lovett, Commissioner

Ashley Gilles, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC HEARING
April 18th, 2023
7:00 p.m.

Call to Order

Chairman Traylor called the meeting to order.

**Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Residential (Tax Map 097, Parcel 007)-
Amanda Grace Gamez/Billy Butler Smith**

Planning and Community Development Director Buice (Ms. Buice) addressed the board. The applicants, Amanda Grace Gamez and Billy Butler Smith, wish to split a two-acre tract from their 301.79 property for the use of a family member. Properties that are less than 5 acres require a rezoning to a Residential class. The location of the request is 122 Yellow Holly Road (tax map 097, parcel 007). There is a manufactured home on the property, but if approved, it will be replaced by a stick-built home. The Planning Commission board recommended approval, and there was no opposition.

Subdivision Final: Fox Crossing Phase 3B

Planning and Community Development Director Buice (Ms. Buice) stated that NBC Homes at Fox Crossing, LLC has applied for final approval for phase 3B of Fox Crossing, which is within 300' of the property that tax records show you as the owner. Final approval for 63 lots, four new roads, and storm drains is located in a portion of Fox Crossing Phase III B.

Public Comments

Zeb Turner of 545 South Hill Street, Griffin, Georgia, addressed the board representing Zeke Harvey. Mr. Turner said some runoff impacts affected Mr. Harvey's property last year. Mr. Turner said that he was the Environmental Protection Division (EPD) Director in Georgia for a number of years, and he knows about the clean water act and the stormwater permits. Mr. Turner stated that they worked with the developer last year, and one of the biggest issues was that 140 acres were cleared when the zoning application was only for 40 acres and had yet to be approved by EPD. There were runoff issues and design concerns. There were follow-up approvals from EPD and then remedial design plan approvals. Mr. Turner said that Mr. Harvey received the letter about the final stage of approval for Fox Crossing. On behalf of Mr. Harvey, Mr. Turner requested that the Board of Commissioners table the zoning request from NBC Homes at Fox Crossing, LLC until they can understand what has happened on plan design and the EPD requirements. Mr. Turner said there was a silt issue, and with a subdivision of this size, you are shedding a lot of water, and they do not want to end up with a design issue because of the volume. He concluded by saying that Mr. Harvey should not have to pay him to file Open Records request with his government on publicly available information.

Gary Adams of NBC Holmes Fox Crossing addressed the board. Mr. Adams said they had not heard from Mr. Harvey in over six months. They have had approval from Georgia Soil and Water and have worked with EPD multiple times on-site. They have had numerous significant rain events in the last few months without affecting Mr. Harvey's property. Mr. Adams said that Mr. Harvey needs help understanding his property line, and 90 percent of the erosion was contained on their site. He said that once it was marked, there was some impact on Mr. Harvey's property that had been mitigated. They have put down grass and straw as ground cover to prevent runoff. There are four large retention ponds in this development. There is a direct discharge where the water runs to a creek. One of these is on the corner of their property and Mr. Harvey's, which is where the source of the problem began. When the issue arose, it was at the end of the development, and there was a lot of disturbed ground without any protection. They have approval from Georgia Soil and Water on their revised plans. They have met with EPD, and they have a letter from them. They have a letter from two different engineers stating that the design that is in place is satisfactory. Mr. Adams said that if there were issues, there was time to discuss this with Mr. Turner and Mr. Harvey, and they had yet to hear from them. He requested that they move forward with this request to have houses built with sodded yards to get the project completed.

Commissioner Lovett addressed Mr. Adams and stated that the subdivision is directly across the road from where he lives. He said many water issues appear to have been discussed in the past. Commissioner Lovett requested that Mr. Adams get together with Mr. Harvey, look at the property from his side, and form an agreement to ensure that the runoff is not affecting Mr. Harvey's property. Commissioner Lovett stated that with the attached Georgia Soil and Water Conservation plan, if it exceeds 35 days to issue an approval or denial, then it is automatically approved, which means that no one went back to see that it was approved. Mr. Adams stated he could not speak for Georgia Soil and Water, but the process that he understands is that if they do not submit a denial, then it is automatically approved. He said that he had no problem meeting with Mr. Harvey and asked if this meeting was in lieu of acceptance of the application. Commissioner Lovett said that Mr. Harvey has a grievance and that the water will end up on or near his property, and he does not see a resolution. He said that he understands that NBC Holmes paid fines and apologized for the issues, but no one checked on this from the State level. Mr. Adams said that multiple agencies and two different engineers say it will work, and if Mr. Harvey says that it will not work, he is not sure they have accomplished anything. Mr. Adams said that they wanted to be good neighbors, and they felt like they had resolved the problem months ago, and since they had not heard anything from Mr. Harvey, they assumed everyone was good. Commissioner Lovett said there is a known issue, and he is being asked to decide blindly. He has seen no data from the State saying it is fixed and no pictures for verification. Mr. Adams said that they have two different levels of approval from the State, everything is working as designed, and the initial erosion problem has been resolved. Commissioner Lovett said he is inheriting these problems and requested they get photos to Ms. Buice and bring them back to the table at the next meeting.

Commissioner Thrash asked Mr. Adams if he had a letter from the EPD. Mr. Adams said he did not and thought it went to Ms. Buice. Ms. Buice stated that she had not received a letter from EPD.

Chairman Traylor stated that a Public Hearing is a time of discovery to hear from the public at the meeting. There is no motion made during the Public Hearing.

Commissioner Lovett addressed Mr. Zeke Harvey of 682 McLaurin Street, Griffin, Georgia, addressed the board. Commissioner Lovett said that it was late in the game for him to raise these objections and asked Mr. Harvey if he had been to the site where the water was discharged and if he had seen positive results as to what had been done. Mr. Harvey said that he looked at it after a six-inch rainfall event and said that the silt is better, but it is the discharge and the volume of water he has issues with. He said this is more of a long-term problem, and he is still determining what was fixed by engineers. Mr. Harvey said it is over the property line by a good bit. He said that the ground in the field is pumping, meaning that it never dries out and is still slick. Commissioner Lovett asked if Mr. Harvey would meet with Mr. Adams to walk the property, get all the documents signed by the appropriate agencies, and work with Mr. Adams on the issues. Mr. Harvey agreed to meet with Mr. Adams.

Vice-Chair Thrash said she was thrown into this and is very disappointed in Georgia Soil and Water Conservation. She knows that there is an escape clause that states that after 35 days, it is approved. She said they do not know what they signed off on, and by default, it was approved, which is unsuitable for both parties. Vice-Chair Thrash requested that the board address them on how this was handled.

With no further questions, Chairman Traylor requested they adjourn the meeting and reconvene the Regular Business Meeting.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Ryran Traylor, Chairman

Nancy Thrash, Vice-Chair

Jarrold Fletcher, Commissioner

Jason Lovett, Commissioner

Ashley Gilles, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

**Lamar County Board of Commissioners
Regular Business Meeting
April 18th, 2023**

Present for the meeting were Chairman Traylor, Vice-Chair Thrash, Commissioner Fletcher, Commissioner Lovett, Commissioner Gilles, County Administrator Townsend, County Clerk Davidson, and County Attorney Mayfield. The meeting was available via Zoom.

I. Call to Order

Chairman Traylor called the meeting to order at approximately 7:00 p.m.

II. Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation

Everyone said the Pledge of Allegiance. Pastor Roger Milam of Christ Chappel Church gave the invocation.

III. Agenda Approval

Vice-Chair Thrash made a motion to approve the agenda. Commissioner Lovett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

IV. Minutes Approval

Vice-Chair Thrash made a motion to approve the minutes. Commissioner Gilles seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

- i. Workshop Minutes-March 16th, 2023
- ii. Public Hearing Minutes-March 21st, 2023
- iii. Regular Business Meeting Minutes-March 21st, 2023

V. 2nd Reading Ordinance 2023-02 Amendment for County Insurance

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to approve the 2nd Reading of Ordinance 2023-02 Amendment for County Insurance to eliminate outdated code with plans to incorporate the new code within the Personnel Policy. Commissioner Fletcher seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

VI. Ordinance 2023-05 Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Residential (Tax Map 097, Parcel 007)

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to approve Ordinance 2023-05 Rezoning from Agriculture-Residential to Residential (Tax Map 097, Parcel 007). Commissioner Lovett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

VII. Subdivision Final: Fox Crossing Phase 3B (040001)

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to table the request for Subdivision Final: Fox Crossing Phase 3B until the May Regular Business meeting. Commissioner Gilles seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

- i. Resolution 2023-01 Acceptance of Final Plat for Fox Crossing Phase 32B
- ii. Resolution 2023-02 Acceptance of Roads in Fox Crossing Phase 3B
- iii. Resolution 2023-03 Acceptance of Storm Drain Structures in Fox Crossing Phase 3B

VIII. Resolution 2023-04 Engineering Study from DOT for the Widening of Rock Springs Road

Vice-Chair Thrash made a motion to approve Resolution 2023-04 Engineering Study from DOT for the Widening of Rock Springs Road. Commissioner Lovett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

IX. Surplus Vehicles for the Sheriff's Office

Vice-Chair Thrash made a motion to approve the surplus vehicles for Vin #0129 and Vin #3611. Commissioner Gilles seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

X. Fire Hydrant Flow Test

Chairman Traylor stated that a citizen complained about fire hydrants not having a blue reflector. Recently in planning the Great Day of Service event, they were going to have a team go out and put blue reflectors marking the fire hydrants. However, Fire Chief Matthews pointed out that the Fire Department has a Fire Hydrant App (app) used in the County and the Cities. The active emergency call goes to 911 dispatch, and the app sends the address. The call's details include the addresses of those initiating, who responded, and who is going to the emergency call. The features in the app show the location of the fire hydrants in trailer parks, subdivisions, commercial buildings, and residential areas. If a road is closed, he can drop a pin and everyone on the app receives the information simultaneously. The hydrants at Gordon State College and Lamar County High School have marked fire hydrants. The Fire Department and other pieces of property in the County are marked for helicopter landing zones. Fire Chief Matthews stated that gate numbers to apartment complexes or subdivisions could be entered into the 911 app. Having house numbers, blue reflective signs with house numbers, gate codes, and emergency contacts from the public would help the Fire Department in case of a fire or other emergency situation. The blue reflective signs are sold at the Fire Department for a cost of \$20.00 and are installed at driveways by the Fire Department. Vice-Chair Thrash pointed out that having properly tested Fire Hydrants helps with the County's ISO rating, which affects the citizen's insurance cost.

County Administrator Townsend pointed out that to maintain the ISO rating of 5/9, they will need to help the City of Barnesville with the fire hydrant test flows. The Multi Hydrant Flow Test Fire Hydrant Condition Assessment includes 500 fire hydrants for a total cost of \$70,000.00. The Board of Commissioners had previously agreed to allocate \$35,000.00 for these tests.

Chairman Traylor pointed out that the ISO ratings affect insurance premiums. He stated that when the City installs water in the County, they are required to connect a fire hydrant every 500 ft. After this, the City is not required to do anything with the fire hydrants, and they become the responsibility of the County. The City has agreed to pay the larger portion of the fire hydrant flow test of \$70,000.00, with the County contributing \$35,000.00.

Commissioner Lovett requested that he explain the ISO rating. Fire Chief Matthews stated that the Fire Department is rated on three factors. The Fire Department, the Communication System, 911 and water. The increase in tanker trucks helps with the ISO ratings, and the County is currently at a 5/9. If you live within 100 ft of a fire hydrant and if you are outside of that, you become a 9. They hope to have a third tanker from SPLOST that will bring the ISO rating to a 5. If they do not score well, then the number goes up, as well as the insurance cost. A rough guess would be around \$400.00, according to Fire Chief Matthews.

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to approve \$35,000.00 in assisting the City of Barnesville with the fire hydrant flow test funded out of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Vice-Chair Thrash seconded the motion. Chairman Traylor said that they met with the cities about the future. This is not a budgeted expense, and they are County fire hydrants. The City of Barnesville had two employees who tested all fire hydrants. Since they are no longer doing this for the City of Barnesville, it has not been done in the last five years. Commissioner Lovett stated that in the workshop meeting, the numbers varied, and by the time they add more fire hydrants that are found, the cost will increase, which could increase the millage rate. County Administrator Townsend said that some new information was discovered today regarding testing the fire hydrants, and they may be able to perform the testing in-house. Fire Chief Matthews said that after testing the initial 500 fire hydrants, the firefighters could test the remaining fire hydrants. Fire Chief Matthews stated that he had no definite answer to this new discovery. Chairman Traylor said it is not just about the ISO rating but also about keeping everyone safe by testing the fire hydrants. The City of Barnesville marked 500 hydrants, but Fire Chief Matthews's data showed 800 fire hydrants, with 50 more identified. The contribution of \$35,000.00 towards the \$70,000.00 will have all 500 fire hydrants tested with the rest of the identified fire hydrants tested in-house.

Commissioner Lovett stated that he would like to be informed of any new information that County Administrator Townsend and Fire Chief Matthews receive because the amount needed for the fire hydrant flow test drastically changed since they discussed this in the Workshop meeting. Commissioner Gilles inquired about the contract where they have to pay the flaggers \$1500.00 a day and what happens if they exceed the projected amount of 41 to 43 days. Chairman Traylor said that their contribution is not to exceed \$35,000.00. He further stated that the approval of this contribution cannot be tabled until next month because the test has to be performed for the ISO ratings. Commissioner Gilles echoed Commissioner Lovett and said she wants to see the new information before voting on anything. County Administrator Townsend said he found out the new information today at 5:45 p.m. Chairman Traylor said he could table this and call a Special Called meeting. Commissioner Lovett said he was good at capping the contribution at \$35,000.00. Chairman Traylor said that at the Workshop meeting, County Administrator Townsend said it could cost the County more for the fire hydrant testing due to the number of fire hydrants found in the County outside of the 500. He said he assumed

that the Board of Commissioners would be happy if it would cost the County no more than \$35,000.00. Chairman Traylor repeated the motions and asked for discussion.

James Hyde of 116 White Oak Drive, Jackson, Georgia, addressed the board. He said this is a good plan and liked the suggestion of tabling the motion until they can have a Special Called meeting. He said he would like to hear from Fire Chief Matthews about what he can do in-house. He said that he knows from the neighboring counties that it is a requirement of the Fire Department's regular duties to test and maintain the fire hydrants. He said he does not know how many paid firefighters they have and that this may not be feasible for all 800 fire hydrants in the County. He said that he is good with the \$35,000.00 to get the 500 fire hydrants tested. Mr. Hyde said that this should be a regular duty of the full-time firefighters to make this rotation based on the requirements, whether once a year or every two years. He said he would like this to be a part of the firefighter's job description.

County Administrator Townsend said that in defense of Fire Chief Matthews, this was an Administrative issue and, in the past, they were instructed to keep their hands off of the fire hydrants. Chairman Traylor said that in the past, the County did not have access to utilize the fire hydrants, only in the case of a fire. This has changed, and they now own the fire hydrants. The plan is to use the contribution of \$35,000.00 to get the 500 fire hydrants tested and create a plan to get the rest of the fire hydrants tested.

Fire Chief Matthews addressed Mr. Hyde. He said that there is a two-system procedure. There is a two-person test from hydrant to hydrant to get a flow test residual. There is also a pressure and flow test where one person opens and closes it to ensure the fire hydrant works. The issue has been not being able to touch the fire hydrants in his entire career of being with the Fire Department, which puts them in this position, and in July he realized that more needed to be done to test the fire hydrants. Fire Chief Matthews said that it would be in the plans to set out certain days that the City of Barnesville will allow them to do a flush and the bump test throughout the year. He said that all 800 fire hydrants have to be touched every year, and there are only two fire engines and four firefighters; 2 are in the South, and two are in the North end of the County. The issue is with Hwy 36 East; where do they park the fire truck to check the fire hydrants? He said he tried to mark them by pulling them over in the ditch. He said this would be 10-hour days for the firefighters and 43 days to get 500 fire hydrants done.

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to approve \$35,000.00 assisting the City of Barnesville with the fire hydrant flow test funded by ARPA. Vice-Chair Thrash seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

XI. Administrator's Report

County Administrator Townsend reported the following:

- i. Reported that revenues over expenditures for March are at 25.00% and are actually at 20.69%.
- ii. Reported that the gym renovation is having issues, and they have a consultant giving some input on the fire retardant painting. He said there are some issues with cracking with the insulation, and he has someone working on this.

- iii. Reported that sheetrock, ceiling tile, lights, and rental air conditioner units are being installed in the new Administration building. Electrical and plumbing are ongoing. Working on the septic tank issue.
- iv. Reported that he, a roofing consultant, is working on an RFP for the roof repairs at the Courthouse and the Jail.

Vice-Chair Thrash reported that the problems with the roof at the Courthouse were caused by the company that installed the air conditioners. They have since gone bankrupt. She asked County Attorney Mayfield if there was any recourse to go after them. County Attorney Mayfield said that if they are out of business, they are out of luck. He said that the deadline to file a claim had been missed because of the timeframe of them being out of business and filing bankruptcy. He said if Chapter 11 or 13, you can file a claim, but if it is straight bankruptcy, no files are claimed, and the business goes away. County Administrator Townsend said that it was straight bankruptcy. He said the report on the roof showed cuts where they moved the units with a truck and tears where they cut metal. County Attorney Mayfield said he would look at the bankruptcy case once County Administrator Townsend sends it to him.

- v. Reported that the Local Options Sales Tax (LOST) distribution for March was \$129,354.71.
- vi. Reported that the Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax (SPLOST) distribution for March was \$224,582.24.
- vii. Reported that the Transportation Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax (TSPLOST) for March was \$207,797.83.
- viii. Reported that the cash flow is on track, but the revenues are running lower.
- ix. Reported that C.W. Matthews will start the Street Rehabilitation on Weldon Lake Run, Liberty Hill Road, and Silver Dollar Road on Thursday. The Microsurfacing will begin on May 5th, including Potts Pond, Cook, Heavy, Cauthen, Van Buren, Bush, Johnstonville, Five Points, Country Kitchen and Brooks Road. This is the first phase of TSPLOST.

X. Public Comments

Mike Perry of 101 Maple Drive, Barnesville, Georgia, addressed the board. Mr. Perry stated that he works for the Elections board but was not there on their behalf. He was there as a taxpayer and a citizen, and his concerns were with the renovation of the Recreation gym. He said he met with County Administrator Townsend and Commissioner Gilles last week regarding the bid and who is running or managing the project. Since then, he has had other questions that may need the attention of the board. Mr. Perry said that he was a builder in Forsyth County. He never did government work, but he did a lot of residential work with similar rules and regulations. Mr. Perry inquired about the date for opening the gym. Chairman Traylor said that no date had been set for the ribbon cutting. They were able to use it for voting but not for the use of the gym. Mr. Perry said that what originally got him involved was because of the heat situation during voting. He said the State published the "Guidebook for Local Government Construction Projects." This is a guideline for bidding projects and is based on state law. It gives details about contractors, subcontractors, and license requirements and inspections. Mr. Perry said that if they did not follow the book, they did not follow the

guidelines. He asked if there was a surety bond, or a scope of work when they put the project out to bid. He asked if payments were made on a draw. Were they made on schedules as work was completed? Were there inspections done? Was an electrical and roof inspection done? Mr. Perry said that all of these are legal requirements that should be done for any project, especially if it is a public building. Mr. Perry asked if the Fire Department inspected the gym for fire safety. Mr. Perry inquired about obtaining a Certificate of Occupancy. He said he had concerns because this will cost the taxpayers a lot of money.

Chairman Traylor said that this is a renovation process. He said that initially, they started out to buy a brand new metal building for a new gym. In the end, they were unable to purchase the new building. Then an initial projected cost was around \$1,500,000.00 to build a new gym, so instead County Administrator Townsend worked with the former board to renovate the current gym.

Mr. Perry said that his meeting with the County Administrator Townsend was good, and he was not there to throw him under the bus. Mr. Perry asked if they had hired a general contractor. Chairman Traylor answered that they did not use a general contractor; instead, they used County Administrator Townsend to oversee the project along with Maintenance Director Beverly. Chairman Traylor said that small cities are able to do renovations, such as the Women's Clubhouse and the Boys and Girls Club. When they are doing a renovation, such as the new Administration building, which costs around \$3,000,000.00, they hire a large contractor such as Hogan Construction. This particular gym renovation was unattainable, so the idea was to put more than a band-aid on it. Mr. Perry said that gym renovation is more than a band-aid, and most of the board members were not on the board last year and were not involved in the decision-making. Mr. Perry said this is a serious problem, and somewhere down the line, he hopes that a child does not get hurt and wondered if the County insurance would cover it. He said that no rules or inspections were followed, and this could be a liability issue.

Vice-Chair Thrash said that the plan initially was to put in new basketball goals and flooring. She noted that hindsight is 20/20, they have saved money by doing this renovation, but problems have come up, and they should not have caved to the pressures of some to renovate the current gym; they should have gone ahead, made it a project and built a new gym.

Mr. Perry said they should have hired an engineer to write up a scope of work to bid out the renovation with licenses, insurance surety bonds, and all the things required to renovate a public building. Chairman Traylor said that they would research the insurance issues.

Elaine Hallada of 131 Steeple Chase addressed the board. Mrs. Hallada said that she was there for the Recreation Department. She said her grandchildren go to school in Spalding County and are playing Recreation ball with Lamar County. Last year they played for the Lamar County Recreation Department. Mrs. Hallada said that on the first day of baseball, she found out how terrible the restrooms are at the Recreation Department. She found out it was not a budgeted item but said it should be considered a budgeted item. Last week her daughter-in-law, who is from New York, had her uncle visiting, and they watched the boys play baseball and then went to dinner. Her grandson, who plays baseball, told his uncle that before he comes to see his baseball game to have a good pee before he comes because those restrooms are nasty.

Mrs. Hallada said that as she watched the kids play ball, the coach told them to hop over the fence and take their whiz in the woods. She said that the kids do not want to use those restrooms. So, for future consideration, she asked them to clean up the restrooms because she did not even want to use them, and it was this way years ago when her older granddaughters played softball. Mrs. Hallada said another issue is that the lights are not very good when the kids play ball at night. She said that this needs to be another budget consideration.

Chairman Traylor said that they have been discussing the lighting. County Administrator Townsend said that in the new SPLOST budget, they have about \$1,200,000.00 budgeted for lights and around \$100,000.00 for new fencing. Commissioner Lovett asked Mrs. Hallada about what field she was referencing. Mrs. Hallada said she was referring to the field where the kids play baseball and softball. Commissioner Lovett said that the community raised a lot of funds for the new animal shelter and thought it would be a great idea if she would be willing to be involved in chairing a fundraiser for fixing the bathrooms at the Recreation Department. Commissioner Lovett requested that she speak to the Recreation Director. He said that he wanted the community to solve its own problems and asked if Mr. Perry would give her a ballpark figure as to what it would take to renovate the bathrooms. Mrs. Hallada said that the Recreation Department is the Barnesville-Lamar County Recreation Department and asked how much the City of Barnesville is contributing. Commissioner Lovett said he did not know, and he fights that battle with the co-mingling of services every single day, and he asked Mrs. Hallada to find out. He said that this should be a public record as to who gives what, and it should be in increments of thirds. Commissioner Lovett said that he is a private supporter of the Recreation Department, but he said he does not have a dog in this fight, but it is a very good place for the youth to get training for future life. Mrs. Hallada said that the facilities in Spalding County are so much nicer. Commissioner Lovett said that the population in Spalding County is much larger than Lamar County to help spread the cost. He asked Mrs. Hallada to come back to the next Board of Commissioner business meeting to give a report about the cost of fixing the restrooms. Commissioner Lovett said hiring a large contractor is extremely expensive, but most people working on the new Administration building live in the community. He said they might give their time to install new toilets, update the plumbing, or put in a divider wall.

Mrs. Hallada commented on the fire hydrants. She said that she knows someone where there is no water at a fire hydrant where they live and asked if they arrived at a fire and if it was dry what they would do. Fire Chief Matthews said that is why they have fire truck tankers that carry water. Mrs. Hallada said that the Republican Party tried to get the Lamar County Water Authority on a ballot to get it reinstated to help with the water issues, and she would like to see it on the next ballot. Commissioner Gilles responded that you can only put it on the ballot during a primary election, and the party has to vote on it. The Board of Commissioners has nothing to do with getting it on the ballot. Fire Chief Matthews said that the Recreation Department belongs to Lamar County, and the fire hydrants belong to the City of Barnesville. The City supplies the water to the hydrants. County Administrator stated that the Water Authority trade happened in 2011, the City has a money maker, and the County has all the expenses.

Mayor of Milner Kathy Buffington of 203 Liberty Hill Street, Milner, Georgia, present for the meeting, inquired about who owns the fire hydrants in the City of Milner. Fire Chief Matthews responded that the City of Milner owns them. She said that regarding the Fox Crossing Phase 3, it is imperative that an HOA is responsible for the runoff ponds. It is imperative that an HOA is created because she has an issue with an HOA, and according to the developer, there was no HOA ever created.

XI. Round Table

Chairman Traylor thanked those that supported the BBQ and Blues Festival.

Chairman Traylor recognized Thousand Hills Cattle Ranch for their award at the BBQ and Blues Festival.

Chairman Traylor requested that the residents of Lamar County continue to show love to their neighbors and people in the community.

XII. Adjournment

Commissioner Gilles made a motion to adjourn the Regular Business meeting at approximately 8:58 p.m. Vice-Chair Thrash seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Ryran Traylor, Chairman

Nancy Thrash, Vice-Chair

Jarrold Fletcher, Commissioner

Jason Lovett, Commissioner

Ashley Gilles, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

**Lamar County Board of Commissioners
Special Called Meeting
Administration Building
April 24th, 2023
9:30 a.m.**

The meeting was called to order at approximately 9:30 a.m. on April 24th, 2023. Present for the meeting were Chairman Traylor, Commissioner Fletcher, Commissioner Lovett, Commissioner Gilles, County Administrator Townsend, and County Clerk Davidson. Beth Camp, Georgia House of Representatives Corinne B. Thornton, Director of the Office of Regional Services for the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Linda Waterman, Clerk for the Town of Aldora, Skip Seda, City of Milner Council, Tausha Grose City of Milner Administrator, Richard Vereen, City of Barnesville Public Works and Utilities. Vice-Chair Thrash, Commissioner Fletcher, City of Barnesville Manager Tim Turner, City of Barnesville Mayor Peter Banks, and Town of Aldora Mayor Jimmy Matthews were absent from the meeting.

Department of Community Affairs (DCA) Grant Discussion.

Mrs. Thornton, who directs the regional services office for DCA and works with ten counties in Regional 4, opened the meeting with an overview of what the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has to offer local communities, cities, and counties. They are the commissioner's eyes and ears in the State and share information about DCA's program and services. DCA is the community and development housing agency for the State. Much of what they do relates to housing and supportive housing communities and offers communities the opportunities to improve. They work with local governments to ensure they are done so that everyone is ready to apply for, receive and administer grants. The Comprehensive (Comp) plan process is a crucial part of grantsmanship because every community must be updated on the Comp requirements to be eligible to receive grants funds. Also, does your Comp Plan mention grants as a method to pay for activities such as water and sewer? The other reporting requirements are the Report on Local Government Finance and the Report on Management Indicators. If you have any Authorities within your cities or counties looking for funding, they must also be current in their financial reporting.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) are also a part of the financial structure, which requires specific program structures and reporting requirements. The City of Barnesville has received CDBG grants over the past decade to assist with infrastructure. These funds come from Federal dollars that DCA administers. These funds are related to the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants that are used to improve the lives of low to moderate individuals. This past year DCA was allocated 40 million dollars based on the congressional budget. These are competitive grants that local governments can apply for once a year, including water, sewer, and street and drainage improvements in areas that will benefit low to moderate-income individuals, 30 to 50 percent of the population. Those funds can be used to build community facilities such as Senior Citizens Centers, Boys and Girls Clubs, and Substance Abuse Treatment Centers. Those applications are due in April each year, and the application cycle has been pushed out to June. The process is complicated because Federal dollars have the most rules and regulations. The awards for the CDBG funds are up to a million dollars. CDBG funds can be used for housing improvements for low-income individuals.

There are about 30 awards per year Statewide, and around half of them are awarded. It is recommended that a professional Grant Writer and an Administrator be hired to assist with the CDBG application process. Some cities and counties within the State get their funding directly from HUD and are called entitlement communities. These are typically larger counties and cities with a population of over 150,000; Macon, Augusta, Columbus, Rome, and Valdosta. If awarded a CDBG grant, you can only apply two years after completion. They do have a program called Plan First for those successful with their Comp Plan, and it allows communities to apply for CDBG funds on an annual basis.

If you are participating in the Georgia community housing initiative, a partnership between DCA, the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA), and the University of Georgia (UGA), this is a three-year process where they look at the communities housing needs. You can apply for CDBG housing activities on an annual basis. Another program called the Revitalization Area Strategy is a redevelopment plan for part of your community that can be used annually.

CDBG worked with small communities and did a grant for the town of Aldora in 2018. However, smaller communities have professional grant writers and administrators under contract to do the work. Lamar County was awarded CDBG funding for the Lamar County Health Department. Some programs are State funded, such as OneGeorgia, created in the late 1990s. This was created when all of the States sued the tobacco industry, and each State got a settlement, and Georgia used their settlement for Georgia's rural and economic development. This created the One Georgia Authority. The original funding of this has long since been deployed, but they get an annual appropriation annually from the General Assembly that is used for economic projects and rural areas. They have the Equity Program, which is used for economic development capacity buildings. They are putting money into projects where the communities try to improve land for industrial development, water, and sewer. They have provided funding to local government or authorities to build spec buildings. They made a loan to the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) in Thomaston in the early 2000s, and it was due when they sold the building. They receive applications for these loans quarterly. They are due the 2nd Friday of the 2nd month of the quarter. The following application is due in June, and communities can submit a pre-application at any time, but the complete application is due the 2nd Friday of the 2nd month of the quarter. They do internal reviews for these applications, and the OneGeorgia board decides on what is funded. The board consists of the Governor, the DCA Commissioner, the Department of Economic Development (EDA) Commissioner, and the head of the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). These awards are up to \$500,000.00.

Mrs. Thornton stated that there are State Funds that are easier to administer. The State of Georgia has procurement requirements, but the federal requirements are not imposed on these grants. Some funding for competitive economic development projects is used for publicly-owned businesses. These are discretionary grants, and the Governor decides about the award and the amount, but the DCA is the Grant Administrator. These grants range from \$150,000.00 to millions of dollars. The Governor awarded funds in Spalding County to a company called Ecopol. The company manufactures water-soluble and biodegradable film used to wrap everyday products such as detergents, agrochemicals, cosmetics, and other consumer goods. They are located in the Lakes at Green Valley eco-industrial park in Spalding County. Some funding comes from OneGeorgia, and Spalding County did have to apply even though the Governor made the discretionary decision. They have a financial assistance program called

EDGE, and one called REBA, Regional Economic Business Assistance. Another brand new program for OneGeorgia is the Rural Workforce Housing Fund. Mrs. Thornton said that one of the struggles companies are having is that no one has a place to live. The Governor put 35.7 million dollars in the budget to fund affordable housing initiatives. This is attached to OneGeorgia, and most of the funding is used for infrastructure related to workforce housing, and around 25 million will go towards infrastructure.

Mrs. Thornton said that OneGeorgia also has the Rural Innovation Fund, where the Governor appropriated money last year for rural economic development projects. These are for projects that are job creators. It is unique because it does not go through the usual scoring mechanisms. A separate committee makes the funding decisions, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the head of the Senate and House Appropriation committees.

Mrs. Thornton explained that the money from HUD goes to CDBG, but there are two different set-asides. One is the Redevelopment Fund (RDF) which eliminates slums or blight. They used this fund in Zebulon, Georgia, to rehabilitate a building. The grant went to the City of Zebulon, and they sold the building to pay off the loan. The RDF allows for removing blight and for communities and businesses to create jobs. The other set aside is the Employment Incentive Program (EIP) grant, where CDBG dollars create jobs for low and moderate-income people. An EIP grant was used for road improvement in the Town of Aldora to help assist truck travel for Continental Tire.

Mrs. Thornton stated that the Comp Plan should include grants, a requirement established around five years ago. The Comp Plan is a driven decision, but it should define where the road improvements, sewer, and water lines are needed within the County. Mrs. Thornton stated that the DCA Regional Commission could walk them through this process.

City of Milner Council Seda asked about roads that go through several economic differences, with good and bad houses and varying incomes. Mrs. Thornton said that the application goes through several scoring processes, and you look at the entire demographics of the targeted area. Mr. Seda asked if they purchased land for economic development and the land had people living on it, would they be displaced? Mrs. Thornton said that under the OneGeorgia program or any grant, they must determine if the land is suitable for economic development and meets the criteria required; access to highways, water and sewer, and the overall topography. She said she is unaware of State dollars used to relocate people to pave the way for economic development.

Chairman Traylor said that their most significant impact issue is water and sewer. The Water Authority belongs to the City of Barnesville, but how do they involve all the municipalities? He asked if a new Water Authority could be created and what they could do to maximize the ability to get more funds than they receive every other year to make the most significant impact on industrial and residential development. Chairman Traylor said that the Water Authority changed hands about ten years ago, and the Library and the Recreation were involved in a swap with the City of Barnesville. County Administrator Townsend said that the City of Barnesville took over everything involved in the Water Authority from the County, and the County gave away all rights to water and sewer to them.

City of Milner Administrator Tausha Grose said that the City of Milner is affected because even though they can handle adding more water and sewer, they pay the City of Barnesville to treat their water and sewer. They cannot handle the capacity that they are sending them.

They are limited in the number of developers they can let into the City of Milner. They cannot connect to the sewer and must have a septic system. The other problem is that there are some places you cannot put in a septic system. The question becomes, what can the City of Milner do to help the City of Barnesville? Chairman Traylor asked again if they could create a new Water Authority and then apply for a grant collectively. Mrs. Thornton could not give that type of advice but said that engineers for water and sewer are greatly needed to help with this type of issue. She said that the City of Barnesville can only apply for a grant since they own the Water Authority. Mrs. Thornton said that the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) invests heavily in water and sewer infrastructures, and GEFA has loans for this type of project. Thomaston and Zebulon received GEFA loans, and Thomaston received a OneGeorgia equity loan to improve their industrial areas. Meriwether has a Countywide Water Authority, one of the few counties with this in the area. The Meriwether Water Authority serves the Meriwether business park; they run the lines to the park. Then they buy their water from the City of Hogansville, and the City of Hogansville buys their water from the City of Lagrange.

City of Milner Administrator Tausha Grose asked if all of the municipalities could apply individually since an intergovernmental agreement is in place. Mrs. Thornton said that would be a conversation for engineers. She said to avoid making a project fit the program, figure out what you need from an engineering standpoint and apply for what your municipality owns. County Administrator Townsend said they need to work together to get what is in place now to where it needs to be. Chairman Traylor said that they have looked to the City of Barnesville for the money, but it does not work that way, and they all need to work together to fix it because it impacts all of them.

Commissioner Gilles thanked Representative Camp for helping to liaison the meeting. She said they had had lots of conversations about how to get the money and move forward with the projects. Representative Camp said there was a time when they would get it in the budget, but that process no longer works that way. The process has to go through GEFA or DCA because they have a balanced budget in the State of Georgia. Representative Camp said that the State only makes money through taxation. She thanked Mrs. Thornton for her work with the DCA making sure the money in the State is spent correctly and they go to the projects that were put in for an application. Representative Camp said she would be more than glad to help with the project once a grant is applied.

Adjournment

Commissioner Gilles made a motion to adjourn the Special Called meeting at approximately 10:45 a.m. Commissioner Lovett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Ryran Traylor, Chairman

Absent

Nancy Thrash, Vice-Chair

_____Absent_____

Jarrold Fletcher, Commissioner

Jason Lovett, Commissioner

Ashley Gilles, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

**Lamar County Board of Commissioners
Special Called Meeting
Administration Building
May 2nd, 2023
8:00 a.m.**

The meeting was called to order at approximately 8:16 a.m. on May 2nd, 2023. Present for the meeting were Chairman Traylor, Commissioner Fletcher, Commissioner Lovett, Commissioner Gilles, County Administrator Townsend, and County Clerk Davidson.

NFP-Renewal and Marketing Analysis

Jonathan Shaw with NFP attended the meeting via Zoom and presented to the board an insurance renewal plan for Lamar County. Mr. Shaw said that the loss ratio was the primary driver of the renewal. He stated that Lamar County returned to the ACCG pool in 2022 and chose Anthem as its carrier. The worse claims for Lamar County were in September of 2022, which led to an increase in the renewal received. The initial renewal from Anthem was 29 percent, a \$324,306.00 increase, but the revised renewal plan increase shows a 27 percent, a \$301,940.00 increase. The quote received from Aetna shows a 21 percent increase of \$232,531.00. A big part of NFP's responsibility for Lamar County is to obtain competitive proposals, and one of the things that they look at is a historical change in carriers and how long you have been with a carrier. Lamar County was with Anthem for several years, switched to Cigna, and then returned to Anthem last year. The only way to reduce the bottom line is to shift responsibility to the members by having higher deductibles and copays. This will be a balancing act to keep the employee deductions as stable as possible because recruitment to keep people is at an all-time high, and benefits are being looked at in the hiring process arena.

Mr. Shaw showed that Lamar County had a 116 percent claims loss through December. This means that for every dollar Lamar County paid in premiums, Anthem paid \$1.16 in claims. Their target loss ratio is around 25 percent. If you go to partially self-funded insurance, the big part of the cost is the administration of the claims, so they like to see around a 75 to 85 percent loss ratio. Being fully insured benefits the County, but you need around 500 to 1000 people before you move into a self-insured program. Mr. Shaw said that the biggest component that the ACCG pool is missing out on is the prescription drug rebates. A hidden cost is built into the prescriptions, and when you are fully insured, it is a profit center for Anthem. They are making money off of their formulary. Lamar County should be seeing \$100,000.00 in prescription drug rebates based on the employee size of the County. When you are partially self-funded, you take on the first \$100,000.00 of liability for every single claimant, which quickly raises the cost. Mr. Shaw said that they need to take an intense look at changing the delivery system of getting insurance, called Reference-Based Pricing (RBP). The insurance business needs to be more sustainable, and Lamar County cannot continue to have 30 percent increases and \$5,000.00 deductibles. This strategy uses Medicare pricing to determine what is paid for medical services and cuts out the insurance companies. This is a drastic change, and it puts friction on the staff and the employees for at least the first 18 months of the program. You no longer have a network or out-of-network concept. Mr. Shaw said that after the renewal season, they need to look at the analysis and what RBP could look like. However, the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) is trying to create a true association plan. Anthem owns each policy and your data, and they are not willingly handing the data over to ACCG and through the brokers.

Mr. Shaw stated that RBP and partially self-funded go hand in hand. He said, as an example, the claims numbers would reduce by about 30 percent, and hospital charges, discounts, and Medicare would be very low. NFP would pay them 120 percent of the Medicare rate, taking it to 300

percent. You would pay four times the Medicare rate and still pay less than you would to the best insurance market. At this time, you will not be fully insured. Mr. Shaw said there is a lot of greed in the insurance business and a huge variance in pricing and discounts.

Commissioner Gilles said that she worked in the medical field, and Anthem was notorious for processing claims six months later. She said that she was looking at a known employee that is no longer with the County where she had a high rate of medical claims between a specific date and wanted to know if her claims were included on the claims loss ratio graph. She asked if this data was from September, or were they resubmitted claims? Mr. Shaw said they roll back to the month the claim was incurred. The graph does not show the date it was paid. The claimant on the graph is HIPPA protected. There could be more claims in December once they get the new data that was incurred.

Vice-Chair Thrash inquired about mixing and matching with partially self-funding and reference-based pricing. Mr. Shaw explained this would be with a small Third Party Administrator (TPA). They would work with a rented national network; Cigna, Aetna, Secure Health. There would be different deductibles for various hospitals. Reference-based processing could put the employee at risk. A huge component of this is using companies like ClaimDOC, a service you utilize with reference-based pricing. Mr. Shaw said that you want it to be something other than a co-fiduciary. The co-fiduciary guarantees their work by saying that they cannot settle the employee's claim maintaining that it is the employee's responsibility. There are some horror stories with reference-based pricing. He said that one story is in Monroe County where an employee has a \$280,000.00 charge to Northside Hospital.

The board reviewed several options with the insurance, including a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA). Mr. Shaw stated that the amount that the board needs to concentrate on is \$302,000.00 total cost. If they make changes to the base plan only, there is a higher deductible, a higher copay, a shift in the prescription drug deductible, and a \$5.00 reduction to the tier three medications. This provides about \$42,000.00 of savings, so instead of paying \$302,000.00, the County would be paying \$258,000.00, but the tradeoff would be with the deductible. The higher the deductible affects the employee the most. So, with an HRA, the County agrees to reimburse a portion of the deductible if an employee has to use the higher deductible. This will affect about 15 percent of the employees in the County. The employee with a base plan currently has a \$2,500.00 deductible, and the new plan (Alternate 1) shows the new deductible at \$5,000.00. The County's premium can be decreased by increasing the deductible on the plan. The board reviewed Alternate 2 with a \$5,000.00 deductible and a \$300/600 prescription drug cost. If the board chooses the Alternate 1 or Alternate 2 plans, the HRA would not be necessary for the Buy-Up plan because the employee pays an additional amount to have a lower deductible. The Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 plans would cost \$1,5000.00 and would cost the employee around \$77.00 to \$66.00 per pay period. The Alternate 3 plan comes with increased deductibles and copays. Alternate 5 and Alternate 6 plans are designed for people who do not go to the doctor and only want major medical protection. There would only be four office visits offered to the employee at the \$35.00 copay after the deductible is met. The millennials, specifically in Atlanta, prefer the Virtual First Option, and these employees like telemedicine and virtual doctors. There are better fits for Lamar County employees than this one, as Atlanta hospitals are the only providers that offer this option.

Commissioner Lovett discussed the Prescription Benefit Management (PBM) option for prescriptions. Mr. Shaw stated that this is used with partially self-funded or reference-based pricing insurance. These companies access coupons where you can get medicine internationally and from Canada instead of China (where most drugs in the United States come from). This is not an option for Lamar County. Commissioner Lovett inquired about the timeframe for the County to decide reference-based pricing. Mr. Shaw said that conversations should start in August 2023

and be determined by November 2023. This would also require intensive work on NFP.

Vice-Chair Thrash inquired about the budget. County Administrator Townsend said that he did a 10 percent increase for six months. He said that he had an employee that did not take insurance, and they left and were replaced with an employee that needed insurance. Currently, he has about five people that need insurance. However, he is still in the good for approximately \$100,000.00 for about six months. He is considering changing each Department's group insurance line item into the HR Department with an extra contingency line item.

Commissioner Lovett noted that moving from a \$5,000.00 to a \$2,500.00 deductible will cost the County about \$65,000.00 in liability, and having an HRA would offset everything that the County would save. Commissioner Gilles said that when you mess with employees' insurance and increase their deductibles, they end up not going to the doctor, and you end up with higher claims. Chairman Traylor said that they had a Wellness Program that encouraged the employees to go to the doctor to avoid heart attacks and high blood pressure. So, now the employees are going to the doctor more often. Commissioner Lovett stated that he is leaning towards choosing the Alternate 1 plan. Mr. Shaw said that he, Human Resource (HR) Director Kilchriss, and County Administrator Townsend also agree with choosing the Alternate 1 plan. HR Director Kilchriss said that she liked the Alternate 2 plan, which has a \$100.00 prescription plan and a \$5,000.00 deductible and is a 22 percent increase. Mr. Shaw said that if the County goes with the HRA, it will decrease the employee's deductible by \$2,500.00, which is an enhancement to the employee's major medical. County Administrator Townsend pointed out that the Alternate 1 plan was not an option he and HR Director Kilchriss had reviewed. Mr. Shaw said that this option is the same, except the prescription plan is \$100.00 less for each tier and comes with a 23.1 percent increase. The cost for the Buy-Up Plan with a \$1,500.00 deductible will increase the employee's costs from \$44.00 to \$66.00. Mr. Shaw said that the HRA could only be attached to the deductible.

Vice-Chair Thrash said it only makes sense to do the HRA if they choose an Alternate plan with a higher deductible. The Buy-Up Plan will not benefit from the HRA because they are paying a \$1,500.00 deductible, a lower copay of \$25.00 to \$50.00 instead of \$30.00 to \$60.00. Commissioner Lovett pointed out that the difference between Alternate Plan 1 and Alternate Plan 2 is around \$2,800.00. The board continued to review various Alternate Plans, each varying increases in out-of-pocket expense and lower co-insurances, and the County funding the HRA. Alternate 4 and Alternate 5 do not offer a Buy-Up plan, and about 20 percent of the employees choose the Buy-Up Plan with a \$1,500.00 deductible. Commissioner Lovett stated he was considering Alternate Plan 2 with a Buy-Up Plan. HR Director Kilchriss stated that the cost to the employee for the Buy-Up Plan would be around \$71.50, and the Alternate 1 plan will cost the County \$66.00 per pay period. Commissioner Lovett stated that the insurance cost for the employee is \$953.85 and will cost \$24,800.10 for 26 pay periods choosing the Alternate 1 plan.

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to approve the Alternate 1 Plan without HRA. Commissioner Gilles seconded the motion. Vice-Chair Thrash said she wanted to take more time to review the insurance option. Mr. Shaw recommended including Life and Disability with Anthem, which would give another point off of the Health Insurance rates. He said that there are no changes to the Dental and Vision. Chairman Traylor called for a recess from approximately 9:45 a.m. until 11:30 a.m.

The board resumed the meeting at 11:47 with Fox Crossing Phase 3B as the topic.

Fox Crossing-Phase 3B

The Planning and Community Development Director Buice (Ms. Buice) stated that she received a letter from the Environmental Protection Division (EPD). It was determined that all conditions of Consent Order EPD-WP-9282 had been met. There is also a letter from Falcon Design and Engineering certifying that the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans stand by what was engineered. She also has a letter from a 3rd party engineer stating that what was laid out on paper is what is installed in the ground. Commissioner Lovett stated that Zeke Harvey had no objection to passing the Fox Crossing Phase 3B. Ms. Buice stated that she has bonds for the roads for \$500,000.00 and another \$100,000.00 for anything that may be done for erosion or stormwater infrastructure. These are good for two years.

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to adopt Resolution 2023-01 approving the major subdivision Fox Crossing Phase 3B Land Lots 103 and 122 of the 6th District. Vice-Chair Thrash seconded the motion.

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to adopt Resolution 2023-02 approving the major subdivision Fox Crossing Phase 3B for acceptance of roads Land Lots 103 and 122 of the 6th District. Vice-Chair Thrash seconded the motion.

Commissioner Lovett made a motion to adopt Resolution 2023-03 approving the major subdivision Fox Crossing Phase 3B for acceptance of the storm drainage system in Land Lots 103 and 122 of the 6th District. Vice-Chair Thrash seconded the motion.

NFP-Renewal and Marketing Analysis

Commissioner Thrash stated that the board discussed the various alternatives during recess and decided to go with the Alternate 1 plan for the 2023-24 insurance renewal. Alternate 1 plan has a \$5,000.00 deductible and a \$30/60 copay for Office/Specialist physicians. The Buy-Up plan is an option for the employees with a deductible of \$1,500.00 and a \$25/\$50.00 copay for Office/Specialist physicians. The Buy-up plan will cost the employee approximately \$66.00 per pay period.

Previously on the table was a motion from Commissioner Lovett to approve the Alternate 1 Plan without HRA, with Commissioner Gilles seconding the motion. Commissioner Lovett amended his motion to include Life and Disability with Anthem, which would give another point off of the Health Insurance rates. Commissioner Gilles seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Shaw stated that the biggest concept of a wellness program is incentivizing employees to get their annual physicals. Payroll strategies were set up so employees paid less for health insurance since they already had the wellness structure in place. He said they require their employees to have their preventive care done to receive the wellness credit they offer. Chairman Traylor said that when he worked at the hospital, there was someone that had an incident on a forklift and found out it had high blood pressure, and then they found out another had a blood sugar drop. He said that when he went to get the routine physical, he found out he had a thyroid issue. Chairman Traylor said that because of these events, he feels that a Wellness Program benefits employees. Mr. Shaw noted that this requires an investment from Lamar County, but it is beneficial to employees to know their numbers regarding health care. Under the Alternate 1 Plan, the routine physical and preventative health physician visits and shots are covered 100 percent.

Round Table

Commissioner Gilles said that with the tough decisions about health insurance, the Board of Commissioners checked off a goal, and health care keeps employees.

Chairman Traylor said he appreciated the interaction at the ACCG conference. He said that Jeff Christie made a point to acknowledge that to him. He said some of the other Commissioners wished that their turnout could have been better. Chairman Traylor said that as they leverage

things with ACCG, that support speaks volumes. He hopes everyone learned something in their classes, and his goal is to get all of the Specialty Track awards. Chairman Traylor thanked County Administrator Townsend and County Clerk Davidson for all the work that went into the conference and for ensuring they had what they needed. Commissioner Lovett and County Clerk Davidson attended the 1st Amendment Audit class with Attorney Ken Jarrard. Commissioner Lovett said that when people come in with cameras, let them in and act as if they are not there. Vice-Chair Thrash said that the key is not being rude to them and acting as if they are not there. She stated that as long as signs are posted "Employees Only," everything should be fine. Commissioner Lovett said that every success story was where there was no confrontation.

Adjournment

Commissioner Gilles made a motion to adjourn the Special Called Meeting at approximately 12:40 p.m. Commissioner Lovett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Ryran Traylor, Chairman

Nancy Thrash, Vice-Chair

Jarrod Fletcher, Commissioner

Jason Lovett, Commissioner

Ashley Gilles, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

Georgia 4-H Tech Changemakers



Georgia 4-H Tech Changemakers

Overview

4-H
TECH CHANGEMAKERS

#4HTechChangemakers



- Helps communities realize the potential of technology
- Empowers teens as teachers
- Target audience are adults in rural communities.



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
EXTENSION



Georgia 4-H Tech Changemakers

Goals and Expected Outcomes

4-H
TECH CHANGEMAKERS

#4HTechChangemakers



- Empower community members to adopt and use technology
- Raise the visibility of 4-H Tech Changemakers
- Involve teen leadership to help solve digital literacy issues in communities.



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
EXTENSION

Georgia 4-H Tech Changemakers

What Have We Done?

4-H
TECH CHANGEMAKERS

#4HTechChangemakers



- LCES College and Career Fair
- Educational Sessions
- Professional Headshots
- Manned an information table



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
EXTENSION

Georgia 4-H Tech Changemakers

Future Plans

Item i.

4-H
TECH CHANGEMAKERS

#4HTechChangemakers



- Grant submitted for 2023-2024
- Focus on Microsoft Suite
- Workforce Preparation Skills



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
EXTENSION



**LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ORDINANCE NO. 2023-06**

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 2-12 OF THE LAMAR COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES ENTITLED “LICENSES, TAXATION AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS”; TO AMEND ARTICLE III ENTITLED “PEDDLERS TRANSIENT SELLING”; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
LAMAR COUNTY, GEORGIA**

SECTION 1. Code Chapter Amended. Chapter 2-12, Article III of the Code of Ordinances of the Lamar County, Georgia, entitled “Peddlers Transient Selling” is hereby amended by deleting said Article and sections thereunder in its their entirety and substituting in lieu thereof a new Article III to be entitled “Transient Selling” which shall read as follows:

Sec. 2-12-51. Purpose; exemptions; and definitions.

- (a) Purpose: To provide regulations for those who conduct business, whether for-profit or non-profit, outside of an established and permanent building and surrounding grounds, in order to continue to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and visitors of Lamar County.
- (b) Exemptions: Specifically exempted from these regulations are political organizations and political candidates; religious organizations providing information only, but not wares for sale; fundraising events for public entities such as fire departments and schools unless contracted to a third party; merchants who are contacted directly by homeowners to conduct business in their home (examples are Avon, Tupperware, Rainbow Vacuums, etc.), however, these merchants are required to obtain an occupational tax permit if their base of operations is located in unincorporated Lamar County.
- (c) Definitions: As used in this chapter, the term “transient merchant” means any person, firm, or corporation, as principal or agent, or both, which is not a regular retail or wholesale merchant with a permanent place of business in this state, but rather one who displays samples, model goods, wares, or merchandise in any lot, building, room or structure of any kind, whether fixed or mobile, for the purpose of securing orders for the retail sale of such items or items of like kind or quality for immediate or future delivery. The term “transient merchant” shall not include any person, firm, or corporation that is run solely by a child under 18 years of age who sells non-consumable goods, lemonade, or other non-potentially hazardous or nonalcoholic beverages, and generates less than \$5,000 annually; sells agriculture or forestry products; makes house-to-house or personal calls for the purpose of displaying samples or taking orders for shipment directly from a manufacturer; conducts business at any industry or association trade show; or sells items at a rummage, garage, antique, or similar sale when such person, firm, or corporation is a resident of this state or has a permanent place of business within this state and such sale

is not part of the regular business activity of such person, firm, or corporation or when the net proceeds of such sale are to be used for charitable purposes.

Every transient merchant must provide a registered agent that is a resident of Lamar County. The name and permanent address of the agent shall be filed with the Clerk of Superior Court of Lamar County.

Sec. 2-12-52. Prohibitions and Regulations.

Transient merchants shall:

- (1) Not carry on his business upon any street, alley, sidewalk, park, or any other public place unless part of an event sanctioned by Lamar County and given express permission by the county to sell at that location. This regulation does not apply to Ice Cream Trucks selling their goods on a public road.
- (2) Not carry on his business upon any private property without the written permission of the property owner.
- (3) Not possess any pornographic or obscene material as defined under the laws of the State of Georgia.
- (4) Not refuse to leave premises upon being notified by the owner, occupant, or agent to leave.
- (5) Not misrepresent or make false statements concerning the quality of goods, wares, merchandise, or services.
- (6) Not carry on his business without first obtaining the proper license to do so. The license shall be posted in a conspicuous location and shall be shown to any person requesting it.
- (7) Not carry on his business in any area not zoned commercial or manufacturing unless part of a county approved event. This regulation does not apply to Ice Cream Trucks.
- (8) Be responsible for collecting all trash and materials discarded by customers of the business within a fifty foot (50') radius of the conveyance.
- (9) Carry on his business utilizing amplified sound. This regulation does not apply to Ice Cream Trucks.
- (10) Not carry on his business using advertising signs that are not affixed to the conveyance with the exception of a single sign not to exceed 4 square feet located outside of any right-of-way.
- (11) Shall have sufficient parking on the premises to provide parking for the customers and must not allow parking on the streets or adjoining property without approval.

Secs. 2-12-53—2-12-56. Reserved

Sec. 2-12-57. Application.

Applicants for a license under this article shall file with the zoning administrator, at least one (1) day prior to the date upon which the applicant desires to begin his business, a sworn application, in writing, on a form furnished by the zoning administrator, providing the following information:

- (1) Name, physical description, age, social security number, driver's license number of the applicant.
- (2) The permanent home address and full local address of the applicant and a copy of the applicants Occupation Tax Certificate from their base jurisdiction.
- (3) A brief description of the nature of the business and goods shown for sale or for future delivery, including manufacturer, producer, and supplier of such goods. If goods for sale are regulated by a government agency, proof of inspection and/or compliance with that agency is required.
- (4) The length of time for which the right to do business is desired.
- (5) The exact location in which the applicant intends to do business together with the written permission of the property owner (if the location is to change during the license period, the applicant must so state on the application).
- (6) If vehicles are to be used, a description of the same together with license number and other means of identification for each vehicle. If the vehicle and/or conveyance used to sell the goods are regulated by a government agency, proof of inspection and/or compliance with that agency is required
- (7) The particular manner and means by which he intends to sell his goods or take his orders.
- (8) At the time of filing his application for a permit required by this article, the applicant shall present the driver's license of each person working with him or any other identification that may be requested.
- (9) A criminal history conducted by the Lamar County Sheriff's Office.
- (10) A state of Georgia sales tax ID number is required.
- (11) The name and permanent address of the registered agent or office.

Sec. 2-12-58. Fee.

The fee for a license issued under this article shall be provided in the schedule of fees and charges on file in the office of the county administrator or their designee. O.C.G.A. § 43-12-1 provides exemptions of payments for transient permits to certain veterans of the armed forces and to blind persons. An applicant who wishes to use this fee exemption must provide a sworn oath certified by the probate judge of Lamar County.

Sec. 2-12-59. Records required.

The zoning administrator shall maintain a record of all licenses issued pursuant to pursuant to the records retention schedule adopted by Lamar County Board of Commissioners.

Sec. 2-12-60. License non-transferrable.

Licenses issued under this article shall not be transferred or assigned.

Sec. 2-12-61. Duration.

Licenses issued under this article shall expire one year from the date issued. Private events and events that are community sponsored are exempt from any restrictions on number of days a transient merchant can operate.

- (1) Transient Merchants operating ice cream trucks may operate during daylight hours only.
- (2) Transient Merchants offering prepared food sales (food trucks) may operate from 7:00 am until 9:00 pm on Monday only and may not operate at any other time or day.
- (3) Transient Merchants offering all other types of wares as covered by this article may operate from 7:00 am until 9:00 pm but must not exceed more than 12 calendar days per year.

Sec. 2-12-62. Denial or Revocation—Grounds and procedure.

A license applied for or issued under this article may be denied or revoked by the Board of Commissioners after notice to the licensee and a hearing at which the licensee may be heard for any of the following causes:

- (1) Fraud, misrepresentation, or false statement contained in the application of the license.
- (2) Fraud, misrepresentation, or false statement made in the course of carrying on his business as a transient dealer.
- (3) Any violation of this article.
- (4) Conviction of or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any felony or to a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.
- (5) Conducting business in an unlawful manner or in such a manner as to constitute a breach of the peace, or to constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare of the public.
- (6) Any unpaid taxes due to Lamar County.

Notice of a hearing for revocation of a license issued under this article shall be given in writing, setting forth specifically the grounds of complaint and the time and place of hearing. Such notice shall be personally served, or may be mailed, postage prepaid, to the licensee at his local address as set forth on the application, at least three (3) days prior to the date set for the hearing.

Secs. 2-12-63—2-12-69. Reserved.

SECTION 2.

This ordinance shall be codified in a manner consistent with the laws of the State of Georgia.

SECTION 3.

A. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Board of Commissioners that all sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Ordinance are and were, upon their enactment, believed by the Board of Commissioners to be fully valid, enforceable and constitutional.

B. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Board of Commissioners that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, each and every section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is severable from every other Section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance. It is hereby further declared to be the intention of the Board of Commissioners that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, no section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is mutually dependent upon any other Section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

C. In the event that any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the express intent of the Board of Commissioners that such invalidity, unconstitutionality or unenforceability shall, to the greatest extent allowed by law, not render invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable any of the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance and that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, all remaining Sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance shall remain valid, constitutional, enforceable, and of full force and effect.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Conflicting Provisions. Except as otherwise provided herein, all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption by the Board of Commissioners of Lamar County, Georgia.

SO ORDAINED, this _____ day of _____, 2023.

RYRAN TRAYLOR, Chairman

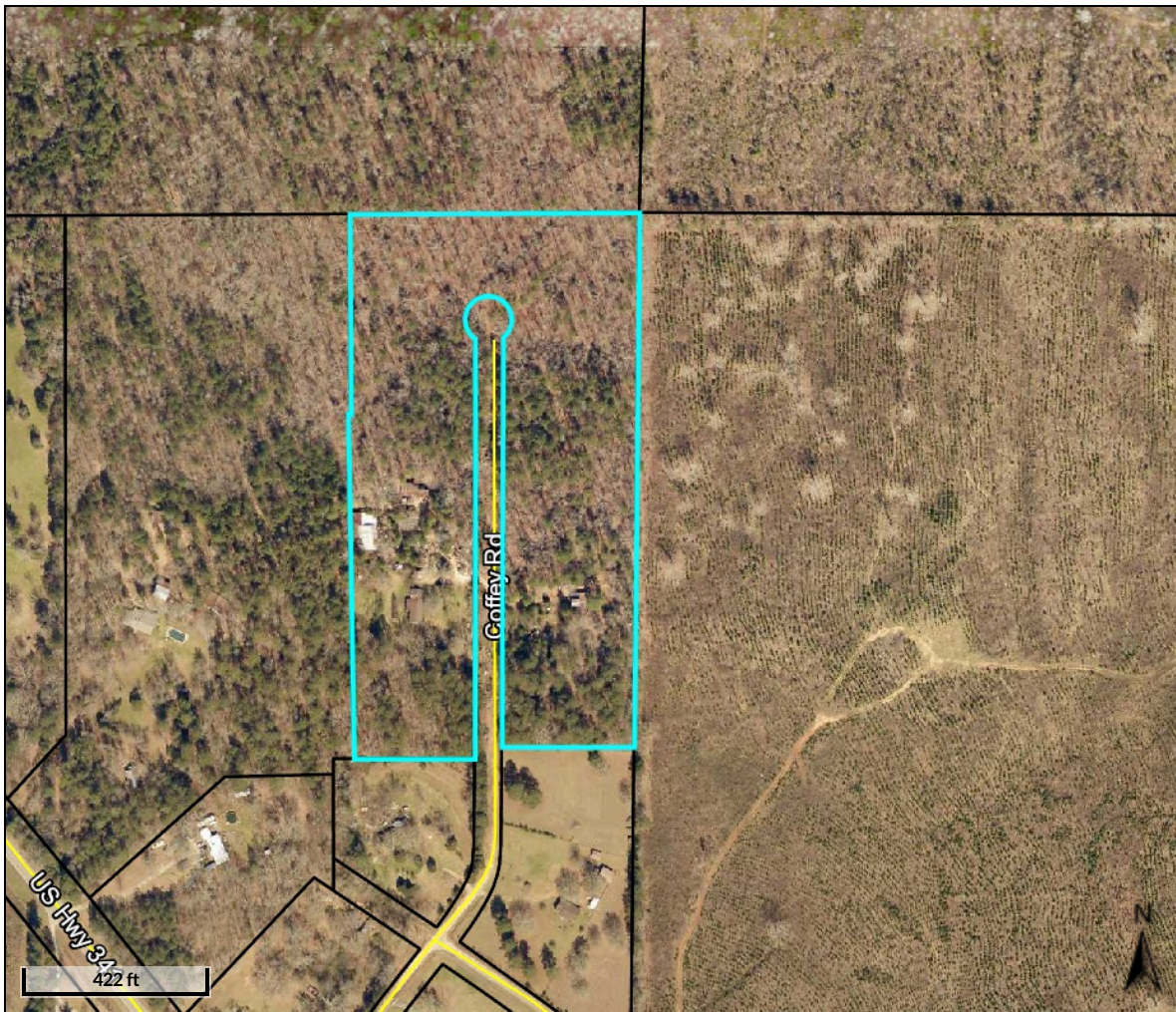
ATTEST:

Carlette Davidson, County Clerk

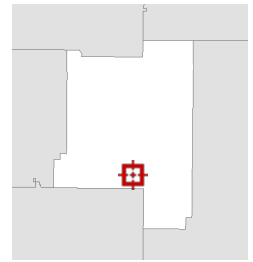
(SEAL)

First Reading: _____

Second Reading/
Adoption: _____



Overview



Legend

- Parcels
- Roads

Parcel ID 049 080
 Class Code Residential
 Taxing District COUNTY
 Acres 16

Owner Norris Rendley
 Norris Brenda
 150 Hollonville Rd
 Brooks, GA 30205
 Physical Address 160 COFFEY RD
 Assessed Value Value \$168160

Last 2 Sales			
Date	Price	Reason	Qual
10/23/2020	\$180000	FM	Q
12/20/2019	0	QC	U

(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

Date created: 4/12/2022
 Last Data Uploaded: 4/12/2022 7:01:49 AM

Developed by  Schneider
 GEOSPATIAL

Total Breakdown for Lamar

Towaliga Judicial Circuit

	Approved Lamar % 2020		Approved Lamar % 2021		Approved Lamar % 2022		Approved Lamar % 2023		Proposed Lamar % 2024		
Judge Budget	23%	\$ 72,218.80	25%	\$ 78,498.70	27%	\$ 84,778.60	25.73%	\$ 83,363.86	25.73%	\$ 84,650.36	
DA Budget	23%	\$ 119,531.67	25%	\$ 129,925.40	27%	\$ 167,081.78	25.73%	\$ 179,344.95	25.73%	\$ 205,011.32	
Juvenile	23%	\$ 22,179.95	25%	\$ 24,108.64	27%	\$ 27,251.53	25.73%	\$ 28,889.16	25.73%	\$ 28,889.16	
Juvenile Required Appointed Counsel	23%	\$ 24,000.00	25%	\$ 24,000.00	27%	\$ 30,000.00	25.73%	\$ 30,000.00	25.73%	\$ 30,000.00	
		\$ 237,930.42		\$ 256,532.74		\$ 309,111.91		\$ 321,597.97		\$ 348,550.84	
Lamar County Quarterly Payments		\$ 59,482.61		\$ 64,133.19		\$ 77,277.98		\$ 80,399.49		\$ 87,137.71	8%
Public Defender											
	Lamar %	2020	Lamar %	2021	Lamar %	2022	2023	2024			
PD and PD Juvenile Combined	23%	\$ 162,675.24	25%	\$ 159,990.20	27%	\$ 201,643.41	25.73%	\$ 192,157.82	25.73%	\$ 219,400.28	
Lamar County Quarterly Payments		\$ 40,668.81		\$ 39,997.55		\$ 50,410.85		\$ 48,040.45		\$ 54,851.07	14%
Towaliga Accountability Court											
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
		\$ 40,123.32		\$ 41,296.68		\$ 42,000.00		\$ 42,000.00		\$ 42,000.00	
						New Veterans Court	\$ 14,000.00			\$ 14,000.00	
						New Mental Health Court	\$ 14,000.00			\$ 14,000.00	
							\$ 70,000.00			\$ 70,000.00	
Lamar County Quarterly Payments		\$ 10,030.83		\$ 10,324.17		\$ 10,500.00		\$ 17,500.00		\$ 17,500.00	0%
CASA											
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
		\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00	0%

Total Towaliga Circuit inc. \$ 13,476.44

Total Public Defender Inc. \$ 13,621.24

Total Increase for FY 2023 \$ 27,097.68

From July 1st to Dec 31st

Towaliga Judicial Circuit Budget
FY 2024
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
Judges Budget	2
D.A. Budget	3
D.A. Victim Services Budget	7
Juvenile Judge Budget	8
Allocations of Budget to Counties	9
Payment Amounts by County/Quarterly	10

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

FY 2024

(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

JUDGES' BUDGET (Code 2150)

SALARIES

	<u>Budget Amount</u>		
Court Reporter (D Dorsey) (Wilson)	85,000.00		
Subtotal - Court Reporter Murner		\$	85,000.00
Court Reporter (A Dorsey) (Fears)	85,000.00		
Subtotal - Court Reporter Dorsey		\$	85,000.00
2 Student Interns For Judges	6,400.00		
(Contract) (\$8.00/hr) (10 wks/each)			
FICA (7.65%)	490.00		
Subtotal - Intern		\$	6,890.00
Subtotal - Salaries		\$	176,890.00

Judges' Operating Budget

	<u>Code</u>		
Travel	523500	4,100.00	
Books/Printing/Office Supplies	531100	5,600.00	
Postage/Express	523201	1,750.00	
Telephone	523210	7,650.00	
Service Contracts	522202	10,500.00	
Capital Expenditures/Rentals	542301	4,700.00	
Repairs/Maintenance	522204	1,800.00	
Seminars/Workshops, Membership/Dues	523600	2,000.00	
Interpreters	521200	5,000.00	
Miscellaneous	521200	1,550.00	
Subtotal - Operating		\$	44,650.00

JUDGES SALARY/OPERATING EXPENSE TOTAL **\$ 221,540.00**

JUDGES PAY SUPPLEMENTS

Senior Judge (No FICA)	4,000.00
Judge Wilson (No FICA)	21,000.00
Judge Fears (No FICA)	21,000.00
Medicare Ins. (Judges) 1.45%	667.00
Judges Support Staff	45,871.31
FICA-Judges Support Staff (7.65%)	3,516.48

TOTAL JUDGES PAY SUPPLEMENTS **\$ 96,054.80**

BUDGET ADMINISTRATION (Code 1510)

\$950 x 12 mo.	11,400.00
CPA Firm-Christopher H. Daniel & Associates, PC	

TOTAL BUDGET ADMINISTRATION **\$ 11,400.00**

JUDGES BUDGET TOTAL **\$ 328,994.80**

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

FY 2024

(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S BUDGET

(Code 2200)

<u>SALARIES</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Jessica Haygood - ARPA ADA			
Salary	\$ 70,953.00		
Supplement	\$ -	\$ 70,953.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 145.45		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 5,427.90		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 21,704.52		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 20,895.66		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 120,361.93
Rita Lewis - ARPA ADA			
Salary	\$ 117,000.00		
Supplement	\$ -	\$ 117,000.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ -		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 8,950.50		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ -		
Health (29.45%)	\$ -		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 127,185.89
Mike Parrish - ARPA ADA			
Salary	\$ 86,740.00		
Supplement	\$ -	\$ 86,740.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 177.82		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 6,635.61		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 26,533.77		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 25,544.93		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 146,867.51
Brandi Holland - ADA			
Salary	\$ 15,000.00		
Supplement	\$ 52,715.00	\$ 67,715.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 30.75		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 5,180.20		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 4,588.50		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 4,417.50		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 83,167.34
Vacant - ADA - TR to ARPA			
Salary	\$ 15,000.00		
Supplement	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 30.75		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 5,737.50		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 4,588.50		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 4,417.50		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 91,009.64

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

FY 2024

(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S BUDGET

(Code 2200)

<u>SALARIES</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Carolee Jordan - VAWA ADA			
Salary	\$ 20,150.00		
Supplement	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 70,150.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 41.31		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 5,366.48		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 6,163.89		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 5,934.18		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 88,891.23
Savario Spencer-Court IT and Sentencing			
Salary	\$ 46,000.00		
Supplement	\$ 13,850.00	\$ 59,850.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 94.30		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 4,578.53		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 14,071.40		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 13,547.00		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 93,376.62
Adam Blanks - Investigator			
Salary	\$ 20,446.00		
Supplement	\$ 43,000.00	\$ 63,446.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 41.91		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 4,853.62		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 6,254.43		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 6,021.35		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 81,852.70
Caroline Storey - Legal Assistant			
Salary	\$ 36,000.00		
Supplement	\$ 8,425.00	\$ 44,425.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 73.80		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 3,398.51		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 11,012.40		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 10,602.00		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 70,747.10
Donna Ruffin - Legal Assistant			
Salary	\$ 55,377.00		
Supplement	\$ -	\$ 55,377.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ -		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 4,236.34		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ -		
Health (29.45%)	\$ -		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ -		
TOTAL			\$ 59,613.34

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

FY 2024

(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S BUDGET

(Code 2200)

<u>SALARIES</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Michelle Duffey - Legal Assistant			
Salary	\$ 20,425.00		
Supplement	\$ 22,538.00	\$ 42,963.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 41.87		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 3,286.67		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 6,248.01		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 6,015.16		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 59,790.10
Ginny Sapp - Legal Assistant			
Salary	\$ 47,250.00		
Supplement	\$ -	\$ 47,250.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ -		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 3,614.63		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ -		
Health (29.45%)	\$ -		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ -		
TOTAL			\$ 50,864.63
D.A. SALARY BUDGET TOTAL			\$ 1,073,728.03
Administrative Fee (State)	1% of SALARY		\$ 10,737.28
D.A. Personnel Costs			\$ 1,084,465.31
<u>DA's Operating Budget</u>			
Travel	\$ 13,000.00		
Law Books, Printing, Office Supplies	\$ 28,000.00		
Postage	\$ 7,000.00		
Telephone/Internet	\$ 15,000.00		
Equipment Repairs/Maintenance	\$ 3,000.00		
Witness/Victim Travel Fees	\$ 5,000.00		
Capital Equipment	\$ 4,000.00		
Training and Fees	\$ 10,000.00		
Law Clerks	\$ 4,000.00		
Liability Insurance	\$ 16,000.00		
Subtotal - Operating			\$ 105,000.00

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

FY 2024

(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S BUDGET

(Code 2200)

<u>SALARIES</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
CIRCUIT PAY SUPPLEMENTS			
District Attorney J. Adams	\$ 21,000.00		
FICA 7.65%	\$ 1,606.50		
Office Manager F. Norris	\$ 7,200.00		
FICA 7.65%	\$ 550.80		
Chief Assistant DA D. Hull	\$ 9,000.00		
FICA 7.65%	\$ 688.50		
TOTAL CIRCUIT SUPPLEMENTS			\$ 40,045.80
DA's BUDGET SUBTOTAL			\$ 1,229,511.11
GRANTS/ET AL			\$ 550,424.97
DA's BUDGET TOTAL			\$ 679,086.14
DA's VICTIM SERVICES BUDGET TOTAL			\$ 117,693.18
DA-VWAP TOTAL BUDGET			\$ 796,779.32

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FY 2024
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

D.A.'S VICTIM SERVICES BUDGET

<u>SALARIES</u>	Budget Amount	Salary	Total Cost
Lorraine Bunn - Director			
Salary	\$ 57,000.00		
Salary Supplement	\$ 15,086.00	\$ 72,086.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 116.85		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 5,514.58		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 17,436.30		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 16,786.50		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 113,176.62
Bonita Lynn - Early Intervention Specialist			
Salary	\$ 38,000.00		
Salary Supplement	\$ 14,162.00	\$ 52,162.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 77.90		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 3,990.39		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 11,824.20		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 11,191.00		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 80,280.88
Morgan Andrews - Victim Advocate			
Salary	\$ 16,000.00		
Salary Supplement	\$ 25,040.00	\$ 41,040.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 32.80		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 3,139.56		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 4,894.40		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 4,712.00		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 55,054.15
Allison Howard - Victim Comp. Advocate*			
Salary	\$ 33,000.00		
Salary Supplement	\$ 11,325.00	\$ 44,325.00	
Merit (.205%)	\$ 67.65		
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 3,390.86		
ERS (30.59%)	\$ 10,094.70		
Health (29.45%)	\$ 9,718.60		
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Liab)	\$ 1,235.39		
TOTAL			\$ 68,832.10
VWAP SALARY BUDGET TOTAL			\$ 317,342.75
Administrative Fee (State)	1%	520005 of SALARY	\$ 3,173.43
VWAP Personnel Costs			\$ 320,516.18
Capital Equipment	542308	\$ 1,000.00	
Training/Fees	523608	\$ 9,000.00	
Travel	523508	\$ 6,000.00	
Service Contracts	522202	\$ 6,600.00	
Subtotal - Operating			\$ 22,600.00
D.A.'S Victim Services Subtotal			\$ 343,116.18
VOCA GRANTS/ET AL			\$ 225,423.00
DA's VICTIM SERVICES BUDGET TOTAL			\$ 117,693.18

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FY 2024
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

JUVENILE COURT JUDGE (Code 2600)

Juvenile Judge Salaries Budget

Salary (Judge Sharon Whitwell)	124,098.47	
FICA (7.65%)	9,493.53	
Health Insurance	10,924.04	
Workers Comp	160.00	
Retirement (11.63%)	14,432.65	
Subtotal		\$ 159,108.70

Juvenile Judge Secretary (Kim Elliott)

Salary	40,556.81	
FICA (7.65%)	3,102.60	
Health Insurance	-	
Workers Comp	160.00	
Retirement (11.63%)	-	
Subtotal		\$ 43,819.41

Juvenile Salaries Subtotal **\$ 202,928.10**

Juvenile Judge Operating Budget

Code

Books, Printing, Office Supplies	531100	3,000.00
Postage	523201	350.00
Travel	523500	3,500.00
Telephone	523200	1,500.00
Training/Dues/Seminars	523600	1,000.00

Subtotal Operating **\$ 9,350.00**

Juvenile Judge Office Total **\$ 212,278.10**

Less Juvenile Judge Salary State Reimbursement **\$ (100,000.00)**

JUVENILE JUDGE OFFICE GRAND TOTAL **\$ 112,278.10**

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FY 2024
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

Judges' Budget	\$	328,994.80
D. A.'s Budget (includes Victim Services)	\$	796,779.32
Juvenile Judge's Budget	\$	112,278.10
Juvenile Required Appointed Counsel	\$	123,000.00

GRAND TOTAL **\$ 1,361,052.22**

Total Judge's Budget	\$	328,994.80	
Butts County	35.38%		116,398.36
Lamar County	25.73%		84,650.36
Monroe County	38.89%		127,946.08
Total	100.00%		328,994.80

Total Judge's Budget **\$ 328,994.80**

Total D.A.'s Budget **\$ 796,779.32**

Agreed Upon Percentages	<u>Percentage</u>	
Butts County	35.38%	281,900.52
Lamar County	25.73%	205,011.32
Monroe County	38.89%	309,867.48
Total	100.00%	796,779.32

Total D.A.'s Budget **\$ 796,779.32**

Total Juvenile Judge's Budget **\$ 112,278.10**

Agreed Upon Percentages	<u>Percentage</u>	
Butts County	35.38%	39,723.99
Lamar County	25.73%	28,889.16
Monroe County	38.89%	43,664.95
Total	100.00%	\$ 112,278.10

Total Juvenile Judge's Budget **\$ 112,278.10**

Total Juvenile Judge's Budget **\$ 123,000.00**

Based on Actual Amounts

Butts County	45,000.00
Lamar County	30,000.00
Monroe County	48,000.00
Total	\$ 123,000.00

Total Juvenile Judge's Budget **\$ 123,000.00**

TOWALIGA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FY 2024
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

Item i.

PAYMENT AMOUNTS BY COUNTY/QUARTERLY

Butts County

Judges	116,398.36	
District Attorney	281,900.52	
Juvenile Judge	39,723.99	
Juvenile Required Appointed Counsel	45,000.00	
Butts County Total	\$ 483,022.87	
Butts County Quarterly Payment (divided by 4)		\$ 120,755.72

Lamar County

Judges	84,650.36	
District Attorney	205,011.32	
Juvenile Judge	28,889.16	
Juvenile Required Appointed Counsel	30,000.00	
Lamar County Total	\$ 348,550.84	
Lamar County Quarterly Payment (divided by 4)		\$ 87,137.71

Monroe County

Judges	127,946.08	
District Attorney	309,867.48	
Juvenile Judge	43,664.97	
Juvenile Required Appointed Counsel	48,000.00	
Monroe County Total	\$ 529,478.53	
Monroe County Quarterly Payment (divided by 4)		\$ 132,369.63

Total Quarterly Payment		\$ 340,263.07
Total Annual Payment		\$ 1,361,052.22

Towaliga Judicial Circuit Public Defender Budget

Item i.

FY 2024
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

<u>SALARIES</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>
Attorney Michael Bodiford	
Salary	72,500.00
FICA (7.65%)	5,546.25
ERS (33.00%)	23,925.00
Health (31%)	22,475.00
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Bond, Etc.)	30.00
TOTAL	\$ 124,476.25
Attorney Steven Czarota	
Salary (State Scale)	72,500.00
FICA (7.65%)	5,546.25
ERS (33.00%)	23,925.00
Health (31%)	22,475.00
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Bond, Etc.)	30.00
TOTAL	\$ 124,476.25
Attorney Doran Dvorak	
Salary	70,000.00
FICA (7.65%)	5,355.00
ERS (33.00%)	23,100.00
Health (31%)	21,700.00
Supplement	15,000.00
Supplement FICA	1,147.50
Benefits Adjustment	(1,235.28)
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Bond, Etc.)	30.00
TOTAL	\$ 135,097.22
Attorney Andria Allen	
Salary	79,500.00
FICA (7.65%)	6,081.75
ERS (33.00%)	26,235.00
Health (31%)	24,645.00
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Bond, Etc.)	30.00
TOTAL	\$ 136,491.75
Admin-Joy Mack	
Salary	47,000.00
FICA (7.65%)	3,595.50
ERS (33.00%)	15,510.00
Health (31%)	14,570.00
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Bond, Etc.)	30.00
TOTAL	\$ 80,705.50

**Towaliga Judicial Circuit
Public Defender Budget**

Item i.

**FY 2024
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)**

Selwin Patterson Position Filled By Contractors	
Suesan Miller	60,000
Ashley Cooper	60,000
TOTAL	\$ 120,000.00

TEMPORARY FUNDS	\$ (15,000.00)
GRANT	\$ (25,000.00)

Salary Total	\$ 681,246.97
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Administrative Fee (State)	5% of Salary Total	\$ 34,062.35
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Personnel Costs	\$ 715,309.32
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Operating Budget

Repairs and Maintenance	1,500.00
Telephone/Internet	9,000.00
Postage	6,500.00
Dues	3,000.00
Expert Witness	4,000.00
Accounting/Court reporting	6,600.00
Seminars/Workshops	3,800.00
Miscellaneous	2,000.00
Books/Supplies/Printing	10,000.00
Utilities	1,500.00
Capital Expenditures	2,000.00
Operating Budget Total	\$ 49,900.00

COUNTY PAY SUPPLEMENTS

Doug Smith	21,000.00
FICA-Doug Smith (7.65%)	1,606.50

TOTAL COUNTY PAY SUPPLEMENTS	\$ 22,606.51
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TOTAL	\$ 787,815.83
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**Towaliga Judicial Circuit
Juvenile Public Defender Budget
FY 2024
(July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024)**

SALARIES**Budget Amount**

MacKenzie Rosser - Secretary (Juvenile)

Salary	35,000.00
FICA (7.65%)	2,677.50
ERS (33.00%)	11,550.00
Health (31%)	11,550.00
Miscellaneous (Unemp., Work. Comp., Bond, Etc.)	

TOTAL	\$ 60,777.50
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Salary Total	\$ 60,777.50
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Administrative Fee (State)	5% of Salary Total	\$ 3,038.88
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Personnel Costs	\$ 63,816.38
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Operating Budget**Code**

Telephone	523210	250.00
Printing/Supplies	531100	250.00
Postage	523201	300.00
Capital Expenditures	542300	270.00

Operating Budget Total	\$ 1,070.00
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JUVENILE BUDGET TOTAL	\$ 64,886.38
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PUBLIC DEFENDER BUDGET	\$ 787,815.83
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TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 852,702.21
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ALLOCATIONS

	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
Butts County	35.38%	\$ 301,686.04	\$ 75,421.51
Lamar County	25.73%	\$ 219,400.28	\$ 54,851.07
Monroe County	38.89%	\$ 331,615.89	\$ 82,903.97
Total	100.00%	\$ 852,702.21	\$ 213,176.55

FY2024 BUDGET

Towaliga Accountability Courts, Inc.

TAC Vision Statement

"Transforming Communities One Life at a Time"

Steven Giglio, Director
sgiglio@tacourts.com

2024 TAC Local County Budget Detail Worksheet

4/1/2023

Towallga Accountability Courts

Expense	Category	Requested FY2024	Approved FY2023	Difference (\$)	Difference (%)
State Grant Local Match Positions	County Funding	\$ 59,280.00	\$ 60,396.00	\$ (1,116.00)	-2%
Rent TAC Offices	County Funding	\$ 21,600.00	\$ 22,159.00	\$ (559.00)	-3%
Office Supplies	County Funding	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 23,755.00	\$ (13,755.00)	-138%
Postage	County Funding	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	0%
Utilities	County Funding	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ (6,000.00)	-50%
Telephone & Internet	County Funding	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ (8,000.00)	-200%
Leased Equipment	County Funding	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 8,929.00	\$ (6,429.00)	-257%
Contract Services	County Funding	\$ 29,958.00	\$ -	\$ 29,958.00	100%
SDC Accounting	County Funding	\$ 7,150.00	\$ 7,150.00	\$ -	0%
Staff Training & Travel	County Funding	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	67%
Printing & Treatment Material	County Funding	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	50%
Employee Health Plan	County Funding	\$ 54,512.00	\$ 53,611.00	\$ 901.00	2%
Total Expenses		\$ 210,000.00	\$ 210,000.00	\$ -	0.00%
Expense per county		\$ 70,000.00	per year or \$17,500 per quarter for each county		

No requested increase in funding for FY2024 over FY2023. Accountability Courts, County Budget, will remain steady at \$210,000.

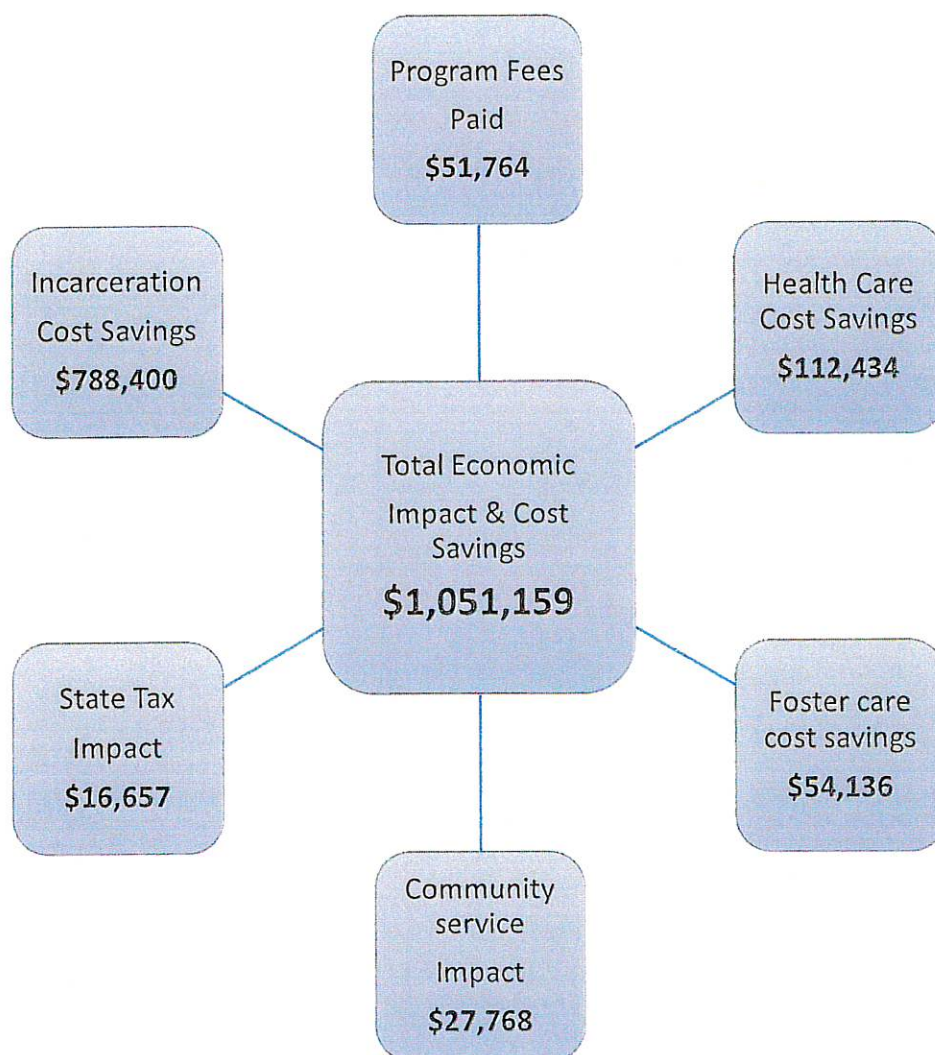
FY2023 Supplemental Budget-participant fees

4/1/2023

Towaliga Accountability Courts

Expense	Category	Proposed FY2024	Approved FY2023	Difference (\$)	Difference (%)
Lab confirmations	Operating	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00		
Office supplies	Operating	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		
Participant Incentive program	Operating	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		
Training Materials	Operating	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		
Employee Incentive program	Operating	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00		
Miscellaneous Expense Buffer	Operating	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		
Total Expenses		\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	0.00%
Participant fees		\$ 30,000.00	\$100 per month @ 25 participant average = 12 x 2500		

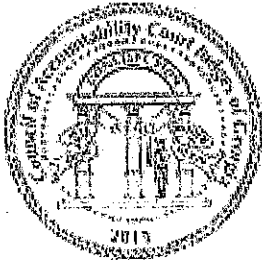
Towaliga Accountability Courts
2021 & 2022 Program Graduate Analysis
Local Economic Impact & Cost Savings



The graphic above demonstrates the local economic impact our 2021 & 2022 program graduates had within our circuit after an average stay of (24) months in the program. These numbers are a testament to the effectiveness of the accountability court model. All numbers in the graph were created using local data and statewide statistical averages developed by the Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia.

- (24) graduates in calendar years 2021 & 2022
- Incarceration cost savings utilized only local information (no state average).
- Program fees paid utilized only local information (no state average).

**Based on statistics from, "The Estimated Economic Impacts and Benefits of Accountability Court Programs in Georgia," A Report by the Carl Vinson Institute of Government, University of Georgia, 2018.*



Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia

Recidivism Analysis Report

2016-2021 **

Court Name: Towaliga Accountability Courts

Report Date: 1/20/2023

Demographic Profile

	Court (%)
Male	68%
Female	32%
White	72%
Black	25%
Other	4%
Age 19-25	16%
Age 26-32	28%
Age 33-44	46%
Age 45 and above	22%

Court Admission Offense *	Court (%)	Statewide (%)
Violent	3%	2%
Property	12%	13%
Drug	63%	41%
DUI	4%	1%
VOP	13%	10%

* Numbers may not add up to 100% due to missing data

Admissions By Year *	Court (#)	Statewide (#)
2016 Admissions	18	1027
2017 Admissions	23	2115
2018 Admissions	28	2091
2019 Admissions	40	2892
2020 Admissions	17	2365
2021 Admissions	30	2408

* Only persons reported by the courts between January 2016 and December 2021 with a valid State Identification number (SID) were included in the annual admission tallies.

Average # Arrests by Offense	Court (#)	Statewide (#)	% With Prior Arrests by Offense	Court (%)	Statewide (%)
Felony	7.38	6.81	Felony	95%	97%
Misdemeanor	6.21	5.59	Misdemeanor	93%	88%
Violent	0.81	0.82	Violent	46%	42%
Sex	0.01	0.04	Sex	1%	3%
Property	3.32	2.92	Property	77%	73%
Drug	2.48	2.59	Drug	84%	86%
VOP	4.10	3.51	VOP	84%	75%
Domestic Violence	0.28	0.32	Domestic Violence	20%	21%
Gun	0.26	0.23	Gun	19%	18%
Total Arrests	13.58	12.41			

Court Name: Towaliga Accountability Courts

Report Date: 1/20/2023 Recidivism Analysis Report Page 2

	Terminated Participants Arrested (%)	Program Graduates Arrested (%)
% Arrested by Crime Type Within 24 Months		
Any Offense	49%	27%
Felony	39%	22%
Misdemeanor	20%	10%
Violent	2%	2%
Property	7%	5%
Drug	7%	2%
VOP	37%	17%
% Arrested by Crime Type Within 36 Months		
Any Offense	51%	37%
Felony	41%	29%
Misdemeanor	24%	12%
Violent	2%	5%
Property	10%	5%
Drug	12%	5%
VOP	39%	22%

* Includes all arrests that occurred after program admission

** During the reporting period, records were kept across two agencies (Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and Administrative Office of the Courts). Data was manually reported and then changed to electronic reporting.

Towaliga Circuit Budget Meeting 4-20-2023

I am not certain about the attached proposed budget. For the past 4 years we have received \$56,791.00 through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) through the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). This is 41% of our budget. The past few years the money coming into the fund has been reduced but the CJCC has managed to obtain other funds. For the upcoming year we have been told to prepare for substantial cuts in funding. This summer we will submit a competitive grant application and request the same amount, but I do not expect to receive the full amount. They are unable to predict what amount of funds will be available and of course I can't predict how much we will receive for the next funding cycle which will begin October 2023.

As a taxpayer I strive to be a good steward of our resources and don't anticipate any major increases in our expenditures, but belt tightening will not offset a significant decrease in revenue. It is likely that in the following fiscal year we will have to increase our request from the counties. We are also still hoping to start serving in Monroe County in the very near future. Once we begin serving cases in Monroe we would ask that they also contribute to our program but not in the immediate future.

IN FY22 we served 97 children utilizing 35 volunteers. At this time we are serving about 80% of the children in foster care in Butts and Lamar Counties. At this time we aren't serving infants and preschoolers who are not members of a larger family group, i.e., one child cases with only very young children who cannot express their wishes and are therefore able to be served by the child's attorney serving a dual role.

As I have explained in the past, our volunteers have monthly contact with the child as well as being in contact with DFCS staff, teachers and others involved in the case so we can make the best fact-based recommendations to the court as to what is in the child's best interest.

REVENUE:

Butts County	\$ 20,000.00	
Lamar County	20,000.00	
Georgia CASA	40,264.48	
CJCC/VOCA grant	31,235.00	
CJCC/ARPA grant	25,556.00	We are expecting a large cut in this funding but don't know the amount
TOTAL INCOME	\$137,055.48	

EXPENDITURES:**Personnel:**

Program Director/Volunteer Coordinator (32 hrs at \$19.86/hr for 50 wk)	31,776.00
FICA 7.65%	2,430.86
Volunteer Coordinator/ Recruiter (32 hrs at \$19.47/hr for 50 wk)	31,152.00
FICA	2,383.13
Volunteer Coordinator/Records Manager (32 hrs at \$19.47/hr for 50 wk)	31,152.00
FICA	2,383.13
TOTAL PERSONNEL.....	\$101,277.12
251.2900 Accounting/Bookkeeping	2,100.00
252.2100 Insurance (D&O Liability & Workman's Comp)	1,835.00
252.2310 Rent	8,400.00
252.3200 Telecommunications (phone & internet)	1,236.00
252.3201 Postage	75.00
252.3500 Staff Travel	4,400.00
252.3600 Dues	700.00
252.3700 Staff Training (Registration)	500.00
252.3710 Staff Lodging	700.00
252.3720 Staff Food	200.00
252.3730 Staff Expense-Other	100.00
252.3800 Volunteer Training (Registration)	1,250.00
252.3820 Volunteer Food	2,500.00
252.3830 Volunteer Expense-Other	200.00
252.5000 Marketing/Recruitment	6,000.00
252.9000 Contract services (IT, cleaning, etc.)	700.00
253.1100 Manuals & supplies	250.00
253.1230 Utilities (Electricity & gas)	2,700.00
254.2300 Office Supplies	1,232.36
254.2301 Volunteer Travel	700.00
Total non-personnel	\$ 35,778.36

Total Expenditures **\$137,055.48**

SAFETY PRODUCTS INC.

P.O. BOX 1688
EATON PARK, FL 33840
Phone: 1-863-665-3601
Fax: 1-863-666-2580
<http://www.spisafety.com>

QU Item i.
REPRINT

<i>Number</i>	549129
<i>Date</i>	04/18/23
<i>Page</i>	1

<i>Ship To:</i> 2	LAMAR COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS 730 GROVE STREET BARNESVILLE, GA 30204	<i>Bill To:</i> LAM015	LAMAR COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS 408 THOMASTON ST BARNESVILLE GA 30204-1684
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REFERENCE #	EXPIRES	SLSP	TERMS	WH	FREIGHT	SHIP VIA
	05/18/23	13	1% 10 NET 20	01	PRE/ADD	U

QUOTED BY:	MAS	QUOTED TO:	JAMES RIGDON
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[illegible]

<i>MERCHANDISE</i>	<i>MISC</i>	<i>TAX</i>	<i>FREIGHT</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
36250.00	.00	.00	.00	36250.00



May 5, 2023

Mr. Ryran Traylor, Chairman
Lamar County Commissioners
408 Thomaston Street, Suite E.
Barnesville, GA 30204

Dear Mr. Traylor:

This is to advise you that the term of Ms. Olivia Banks, who is a member of the Lamar County Board of Family and Children Services, will expire on June 30, 2023. The law requires that the County Commissioners appoint a successor within ninety (90) days after the vacancy occurs.

I have spoken to Ms. Banks about her interest in serving another term and she has expressed the desire to be re-appointed by the County Commission Board. Please consider Ms. Banks's request. She has been an active, supportive, and vocal member of this Board.

If Ms. Banks is not your choice, I urge you to consider representation from a cross-section of the local community. This can serve to strengthen the impact of public assistance and social services to residents of your county.

I am very grateful for the support that you and your county have given our programs. If I can be of assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kelly Page

Kelly Page,
County Director



May 5, 2023

Mr. Ryran Traylor, Chairman
Lamar County Commissioners
408 Thomaston Street, Suite E.
Barnesville, GA 30204

Dear Mr. Traylor:

This is to advise you that the term of Rev. Eddie Collier, who is a member of the Lamar County Board of Family and Children Services, will expire on June 30, 2023. The law requires that the County Commissioners appoint a successor within ninety (90) days after the vacancy occurs.

I have spoken to Mr. Collier about his interest in serving another term and he has expressed the desire to be re-appointed by the County Commission Board. Please consider Mr. Collier's request. He has been an active, supportive, and vocal member of this Board.

If Mr. Collier is not your choice, I urge you to consider representation from a cross-section of the local community. This can serve to strengthen the impact of public assistance and social services to residents of your county.

I am very grateful for the support that you and your county have given our programs. If I can be of assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kelly Page

Kelly Page,
County Director

April 5, 2023

Jeffrey Stephen's has served on the McIntosh Trail CSB Board since June 2017. We are thankful for his service and time on our board.

Jessica Traylor has expressed an interest in serving on our board when Jeffrey Stephen's term expires on June 30, 2023.

Jessica Traylor is a role model in the Lamar County Community. She is currently a professor at Gordon College and previously worked as a school psychologist for many years in the local school system. Jessica brings creative ideas and out-of-the-box solutions, which is exactly what McIntosh Trail Community Service Board is looking for in a Board Member. Jessica is dedicated to her community, family, and friends and has proven that she is a hard worker and will bring innovative ideas to any table that she may sit at. We have no doubt that she will work closely with the McIntosh Trail Leadership Team, specifically the director and managers in Lamar County, to assist them in guiding the mental health, substance abuse, and developmental disability services being provided in Lamar County in the right direction by putting the needs of the community/citizens first.

We humbly request that the Lamar County Board of Commissioners consider appointing Jessica Traylor to the McIntosh Trail Community Service Board effective July 1, 2023. If you have any questions, I can be reached at (678) 516-5179.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Kenyatta Walker, Chief Executive Officer

From: Melson, Valerie <valerie.melson@dph.ga.gov>
Sent: Monday, May 8, 2023 10:35 AM
To: Carlette Davidson <cdavidson@lamarcountyga.com>
Subject: RE: Board Appointment

Good Morning Carlette,

I have spoken to Dr. Woodall and he would like to continue serving on the Lamar County Board of Health. His current term ends June 2023. We would like for the County Commissioners to reappoint him to serve again for another six year term.

Thank You

Valerie Melson
Executive Assistant/BOH Liaison
District 4, Georgia Department of Public Health
301 Main Street/ LaGrange, GA 30240
PHONE 706-298-7727/ **CELL** 706-415-6297 / **FAX** 762.888.8022
valerie.melson@dph.ga.gov
district4health.org



**Region 04 Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council**www.ems.ga.gov

404-323-4798

Sam Polk
Council Chair

April 29, 2022

Thomas Woodruff
Vice-Chair

Carlette Davidson
Lamar County Board of Commissioners
cdavidson@lamarcountyga.com

Brian Beckworth
Secretary

Dear Mrs. Davidson,

Chris Hunter
Parliamentarian

The bylaws for the Region 4 EMS (REMSAC) Council allots Lamar County two positions on the REMSAC based on your population. Position 1 will expire on June 30, 2023 and currently occupied by Douglas Matthews. Position 2 is currently occupied by Dr. Robert Cox and will expire on June 30, 2024.

Region 4 EMS Council
Counties

- Butts
- Carroll
- Coweta
- Fayette
- Heard
- Henry
- Lamar
- Meriwether
- Pike
- Spalding
- Troup
- Upson

The new bylaws dictate that the terms of each position is now 3 years, a change from the previous tenure of 2 years. With the change in terms we would like to have accurate documentation for each appointee on the council. The Region 4 Council asks that the Lamar County Board of Commissioners to please send in another letter or proclamation naming an appointee to Position 1 with an expiration date of June 30, 2026, In your letter please include the position number, person being appointed, and the term expiration. Please email those letters or proclamations to Vincent.harris@dph.ga.gov.

Respectfully,

Vincent Harris EFO, FO, ACEM, M.S. ESM
Regional EMS Director- Region 4
Georgia Office of EMS and Trauma
Division of Health Protection
Georgia Department of Public Health

Vincent.harris@dph.ga.govCell- [404-323-4798](tel:404-323-4798)DPH EMS Online: <https://dph.georgia.gov/EMS>



Lamar County Board of Commissioners

Lamar County
408 Thomaston Street
Barnesville, Georgia 30204

Item i.

Ryan Traylor, Chairman
Nancy Thrash, Vice Chairman
Jarrod Fletcher, 1st District
Jason Lovett, 2nd District
Ashley Gilles, 3rd District

Sean Townsend, County Administrator
Carlette Davidson, County Clerk
Kristy Johnston, Finance Director
Martha Windle, Accounting Technician
Lesley Kilchriss, Human Resources/Payroll

Memorandum

To: Chairman and Members of the
Lamar County Board of Commissioners
From: Sean Townsend, County Administrator
Date: May 16, 2023
RE: County Administrator's Report

FY 2023 Budget and Financial Review

- Finance Report by Department and Revenue Sources
- Cash and TAN Balances as of May 15, 2023
- The April 2023 Cash Flow Chart is running higher than projections.
- FY 2023 Program of Work
- Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) Collection Chart
- 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Collection Chart
- 2021 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

Lamar County Finance Report for the Month of April 2023

% of Year Completed:							33.33%
Revenue	MTD	YTD	Run Rate	Projected Budget Difference	Budgeted	Balance of Budget	33.33%
General Fund							
Taxes/Fees	\$1,283,496.68	\$2,289,661.71	\$6,868,985.13	\$9,766,296.29	\$12,055,958.00	\$9,766,296.29	18.99%
Licenses & Permits	\$15,608.72	\$69,146.75	\$207,440.25	\$129,353.25	\$198,500.00	\$129,353.25	34.83%
Intergovernmental	\$13,471.45	\$507,158.70	\$1,521,476.10	\$66,609.30	\$573,768.00	\$66,609.30	88.39%
Charges for Services	\$26,029.89	\$93,405.90	\$280,217.70	\$421,898.10	\$515,304.00	\$421,898.10	18.13%
Fines/Fortitures	\$41,104.03	\$112,487.07	\$337,461.21	\$405,212.93	\$517,700.00	\$405,212.93	21.73%
Investment Income	\$0.00	\$182.36	\$547.08	-\$117.36	\$65.00	(\$117.36)	280.55%
Contrib/Donation Private	\$0.00	\$29,497.79	\$88,493.37	-\$29,497.79	\$0.00	(\$29,497.79)	100.00%
Miscellaneous (reimb property damage)	\$29,278.23	\$96,159.44	\$288,478.32	\$40,981.56	\$137,141.00	\$40,981.56	70.12%
Other Financing Sources	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
TOTAL:	\$1,408,989.00	\$3,197,699.72	\$9,593,099.16	\$10,800,736.28	\$13,998,436.00	\$10,800,736.28	22.84%
Expense	MTD	YTD	Run Rate	Projected Budget Difference	Budgeted	Balance of Budget	33.33%
General Fund							
Commissioners	\$170,427.44	\$401,749.62	\$1,205,248.86	\$1,057,816.38	\$1,459,566.00	\$1,057,816.38	27.53%
Board of Elections	\$24,846.71	\$91,277.12	\$273,831.36	\$232,521.88	\$323,799.00	\$232,521.88	28.19%
Tax Commissioner	\$20,581.43	\$95,545.28	\$286,635.84	\$245,448.72	\$340,994.00	\$245,448.72	28.02%
Courthouse Grounds & Public Bldg	\$30,853.07	\$148,589.76	\$445,769.28	\$316,207.24	\$464,797.00	\$316,207.24	31.97%
Tax Assessor	\$32,732.49	\$122,847.18	\$368,541.54	\$344,439.82	\$467,287.00	\$344,439.82	26.29%
Superior Court	\$129,538.79	\$281,422.17	\$844,266.51	\$323,303.83	\$604,726.00	\$323,303.83	46.54%
Clerk of Superior Court/Board of Equalizati	\$38,179.14	\$141,634.07	\$424,902.21	\$332,319.93	\$473,954.00	\$332,319.93	29.88%
District Attorney	\$2,660.04	\$11,337.07	\$34,011.21	\$22,440.93	\$33,778.00	\$22,440.93	33.56%
Magistrate Court	\$13,362.65	\$51,881.57	\$155,644.71	\$107,688.43	\$159,570.00	\$107,688.43	32.51%
Probate Court	\$23,154.29	\$94,343.22	\$283,029.66	\$216,055.78	\$310,399.00	\$216,055.78	30.39%
Sheriff	\$191,843.28	\$885,673.30	\$2,657,019.90	\$1,846,596.70	\$2,732,270.00	\$1,846,596.70	32.42%
Jail Operation & Building	\$114,499.73	\$455,375.75	\$1,366,127.25	\$887,131.25	\$1,342,507.00	\$887,131.25	33.92%
Fire Department	\$88,079.11	\$331,684.05	\$995,052.15	\$651,307.95	\$982,992.00	\$651,307.95	33.74%
EMS	\$66,416.00	\$265,664.00	\$796,992.00	\$508,633.00	\$774,297.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Coroner/Medical Examiner	\$1,815.30	\$9,535.79	\$28,607.37	\$21,287.21	\$30,823.00	\$21,287.21	30.94%
E-911	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$74,347.00	\$74,347.00	\$74,347.00	0.00%
EMA	\$3,891.36	\$15,622.59	\$46,867.77	\$30,527.41	\$46,150.00	\$30,527.41	33.85%
Public Works	\$59,240.09	\$290,491.12	\$871,473.36	\$1,454,443.88	\$1,744,935.00	\$1,454,443.88	16.65%
Public Health Administration	\$8,333.33	\$33,333.33	\$99,999.99	\$71,666.67	\$105,000.00	\$71,666.67	31.75%
DFCS	\$1,458.33	\$5,833.32	\$17,499.96	\$13,666.68	\$19,500.00	\$13,666.68	29.91%
Senior Citizens	\$23,616.16	\$78,148.57	\$234,445.71	\$147,978.43	\$226,127.00	\$147,978.43	34.56%
Public Transportation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17,900.00	\$17,900.00	\$17,900.00	0.00%
Recreation/facilities/museum & Ag Arena	\$38,603.57	\$135,293.23	\$405,879.69	\$354,138.77	\$489,432.00	\$354,138.77	27.64%
Library	\$24,368.58	\$97,474.32	\$292,422.96	\$194,948.68	\$292,423.00	\$194,948.68	33.33%
Conservation Administration & Forest Reso	\$4,055.89	\$17,612.86	\$52,838.58	\$45,687.14	\$63,300.00	\$45,687.14	27.82%
UGA County Extension	\$5,561.03	\$18,770.35	\$56,311.05	\$86,072.65	\$104,843.00	\$86,072.65	17.90%
Zoning	\$16,620.29	\$79,158.78	\$237,476.34	\$154,561.22	\$233,720.00	\$154,561.22	33.87%
Economic Development/IDA	\$5,833.33	\$23,333.32	\$69,999.96	\$46,666.68	\$70,000.00	\$46,666.68	33.33%
TOTAL:	\$1,140,571.43	\$4,183,631.74	\$12,550,895.22	\$9,805,804.26	\$13,989,436.00	\$9,805,804.26	29.91%
This is the difference between remaining revenue collection and remaining expenditures			\$ (2,957,796.06)	\$ 994,932.02			
General Fund					\$9,000.00		
Month	\$268,417.57						
YTD	(\$985,932.02)						

		5/15/2023	
	GENERAL FUND		
	Checking/Money Market Account		
	Sweeping/Reserve	\$3,620,360.94	
	ARP Grant	\$1,589,055.78	
	Construction	\$986,249.42	
	Sinking	\$692.37	
	TSPLOST	\$5,628,267.50	
	TSPLOST Sinking	\$2,648,344.10	
	Hotel / Motel Tax	\$8,923.34	
	Payroll Checking 24237	\$1,926.29	
	General Fund 41178	\$248,830.97	
	E911 Landline 5200399	\$21,392.25	
	Recreation 0027	\$3,700.70	
	Jury Script 3376	\$4,191.74	
	Drug Fund	\$4,660.85	
	Capital Project	\$0.00	
	Total Cash:	\$14,766,596.25	
	GRAND TOTAL MONEY GENERAL FUND	\$14,766,596.25	
	SPLOST FUNDS		
	SPLOST II	\$0.00	
	SPLOST III	\$412,502.23	
	Total Cash:	\$412,502.23	
	GRAND TOTAL MONEY SPLOST FUND	\$412,502.23	
	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL MONIES	\$15,179,098.48	
	2023 Line of Credit		
	Beginning Balance	Balance Received	Remaining Balance
General Fund	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Note:			

LAMAR COUNTY CASH FLOW FORECAST

2023

MONTHS

BEG BALANCE

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTALS
5800	5655	5251	4700	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	

PROPERTY TAXES

SALES TAXES

OTHER REVENUE

												0
144	141	129	153									568
556	486	332	1256									2630
700	627	461	1409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3198

TOTAL RECEIPTS:

PAYROLL

OTHER EXPENDITURES

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:

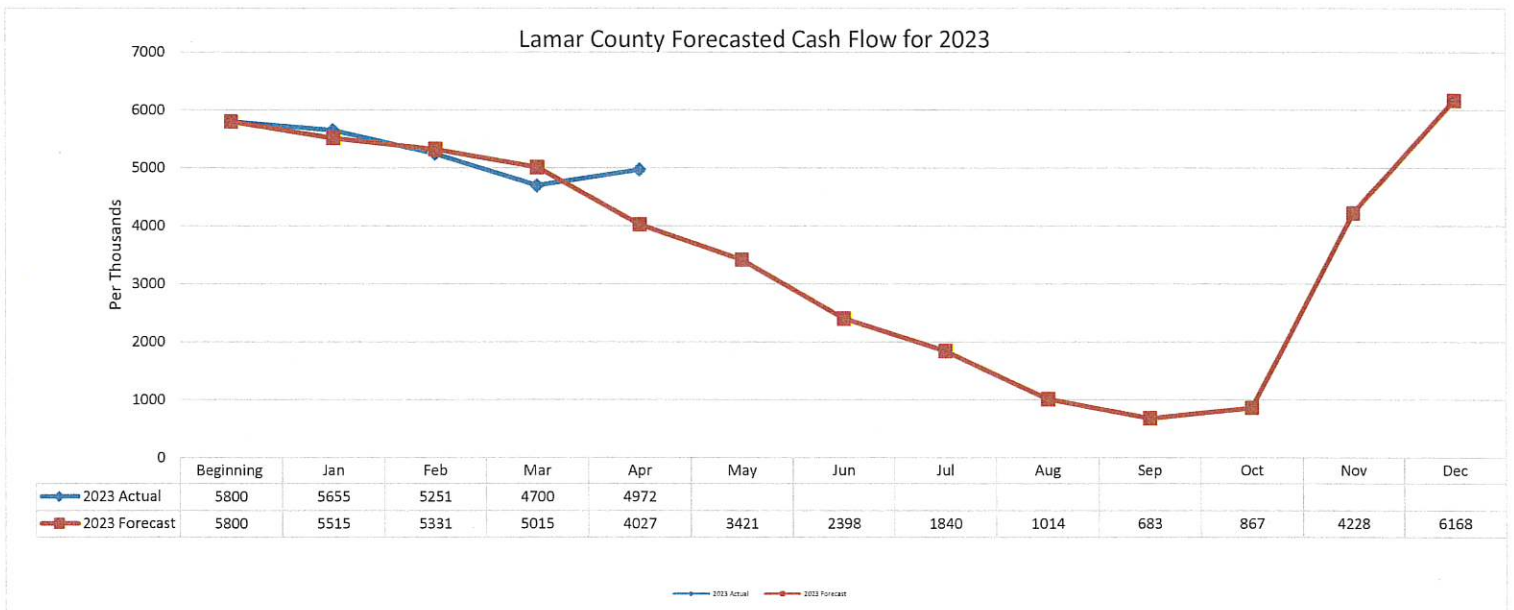
596	581	626	594									2397
249	451	386	543									1629
-845	-1032	-1012	-1137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4026

RECEIPTS LESS DISBURSEMENTS

ENDING BALANCE/FUNDS

5655	5251	4700	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	4972	-828
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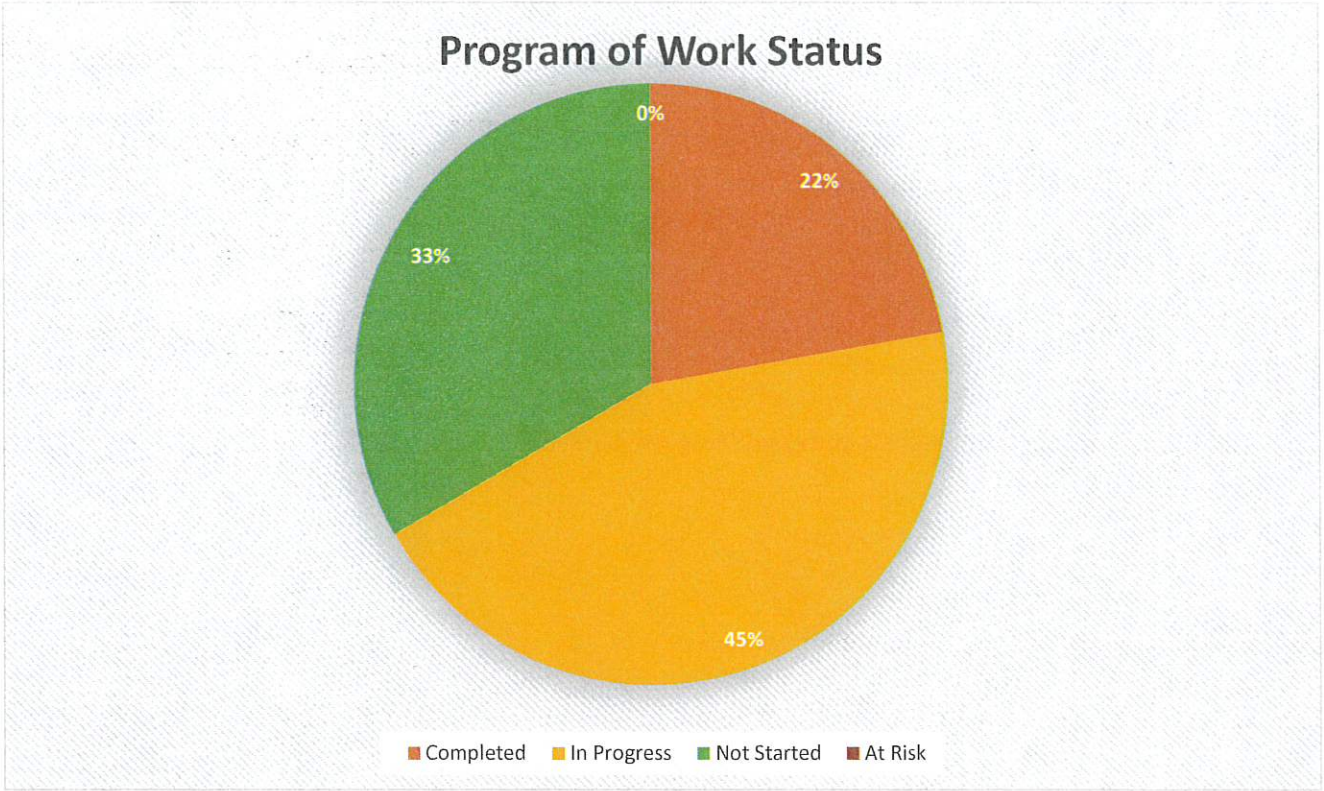
	Beginning	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2023 Actual	5800	5655	5251	4700	4972								
2023 Forecast	5800	5515	5331	5015	4027	3421	2398	1840	1014	683	867	4228	6168



Note:

Lamar County Board of Commissioners
FY 2022-23 Program of Work
Updated April 13th, 2023

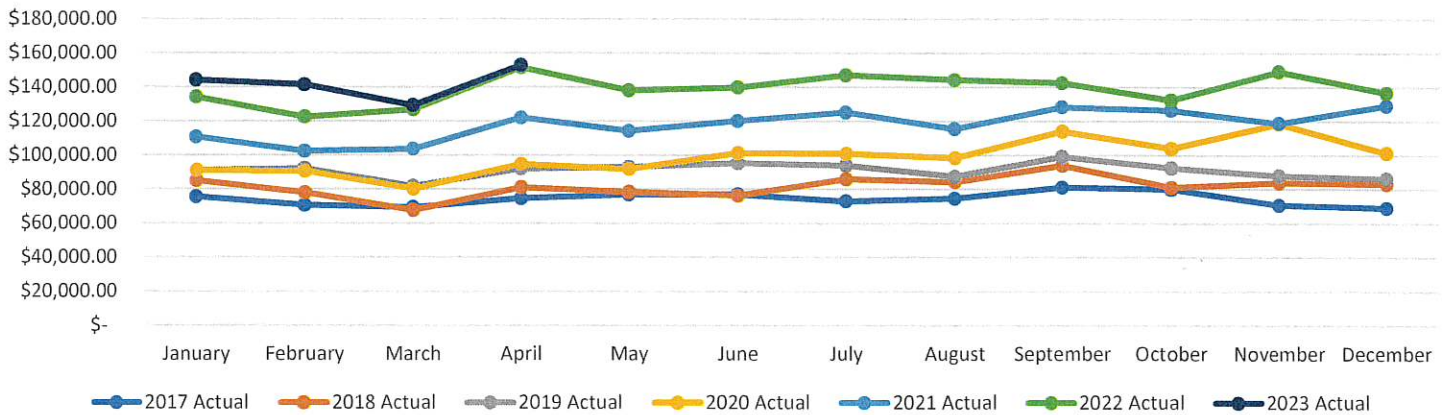
Program & Funding Source	Responsible Party	Status
Equipment & Vehicle Purchase		
1. Request to purchase two vehicles from SPLOST February 15th	Sheriff	All cars have been received.
Program & Funding Source	Responsible Party	Status
Park & Recreation Projects		
2. Lamar County Recreation Gym	County Administrator	All the updates have been completed, but we need to update the bathrooms (toilets, sinks, & ceiling tile) and the concession stand (cabinets and sink). Met with the City's Building & Zoning, Mike Atkins; he reviewed the gym if permits were required. He stated he didn't see where a permit was needed because the HVAC, bleachers, lights, insulation, flooring, goals &, etc., fall under maintenance. If we change the panel box, added plumbing, etc., we would need a permit from the city.
Program & Funding Source	Responsible Party	Status
Facilities Maintenance		
3. Windows for front of the courthouse	County Administrator	Requesting a quote for windows for front of the courthouse
Program & Funding Source	Responsible Party	Status
Other Projects		
4. High Falls Park Road Tower	Fire Chief	New tower is completed and the repeater is installed at 280 ft.
5. Renovation for New Administration Building	County Administrator	All walls have been completed with sheetrock, electrical, plumbing, first coat of paint, etc. The added wall and door in the Board of Elections area.
6. Lamar County Animal Shelter	County Administrator	Mr. Armstrong is working on the final plans for Electrical, plumbing, etc., and I'm working with AES and the Health Department with their recommendation for a septic tank system. Received a good report from Eric Hooper and he will start the process for the permit.
7. TSPLOST Phase I	Public Works Director County Administrator Contractor: EXP	CW Matthews and Asphalt Paving System, Inc. paving projects are underway, with completion dates by the end of May.
8. Courthouse Roof repairs	County Administrator	Roof Consultant is preparing specs for a RFP.
9. Detention Center roof repairs	County Administrator	Roof Consultant is preparing specs for a RFP.



Lamar County Board of Commissioners
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (LOST)
COLLECTION CHART

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	\$ 75,684.80	\$ 84,986.13	\$ 91,040.44	\$ 91,040.44	\$ 110,699.91	\$ 134,170.35	\$ 144,262.73
February	\$ 70,551.06	\$ 77,945.22	\$ 92,257.62	\$ 90,702.42	\$ 102,459.12	\$ 122,486.92	\$ 141,477.19
March	\$ 69,389.21	\$ 67,723.19	\$ 81,937.09	\$ 80,307.29	\$ 103,706.73	\$ 126,834.85	\$ 129,354.71
April	\$ 74,582.07	\$ 81,188.19	\$ 92,156.95	\$ 94,685.71	\$ 122,076.76	\$ 151,640.34	\$ 152,932.85
May	\$ 77,053.43	\$ 78,504.14	\$ 93,137.38	\$ 91,914.58	\$ 114,242.67	\$ 138,242.60	
June	\$ 76,999.79	\$ 76,362.85	\$ 95,398.61	\$ 101,204.58	\$ 120,072.99	\$ 139,959.53	
July	\$ 72,991.37	\$ 85,987.91	\$ 94,184.47	\$ 100,957.85	\$ 125,371.89	\$ 147,095.82	
August	\$ 74,611.22	\$ 84,448.08	\$ 87,689.50	\$ 98,504.15	\$ 115,494.38	\$ 144,408.00	
September	\$ 81,254.45	\$ 94,045.69	\$ 99,312.18	\$ 114,083.33	\$ 128,420.06	\$ 142,639.24	
October	\$ 80,085.53	\$ 81,332.86	\$ 92,618.09	\$ 104,136.06	\$ 126,459.65	\$ 132,550.99	
November	\$ 70,770.20	\$ 83,950.13	\$ 88,189.21	\$ 118,693.67	\$ 118,908.56	\$ 149,401.01	
December	\$ 69,122.33	\$ 83,237.08	\$ 86,503.72	\$ 101,433.44	\$ 129,184.43	\$ 136,768.93	
Total	\$ 893,095.46	\$ 979,711.47	\$ 1,094,425.26	\$ 1,187,663.52	\$ 1,417,097.15	\$ 1,666,198.58	\$ 568,027.48
Budget	\$ 870,000.00	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 772,027.00	\$ 947,076.00	\$ 1,000,865.00	\$ 1,200,000.00	
% Collect	103%	109%	142%	125%	142%	139%	
	\$ 74,424.62	FY 2017 Monthly average					
	\$ 81,642.62	FY 2018 Monthly average					
	\$ 91,202.11	FY 2019 Monthly average					
	\$ 98,971.96	FY 2020 Monthly average					
	\$ 118,091.43	FY 2021 Monthly average					
	\$ 138,849.88	FY 2022 Monthly average					
	\$ 142,006.87	FY 2023 Monthly average					

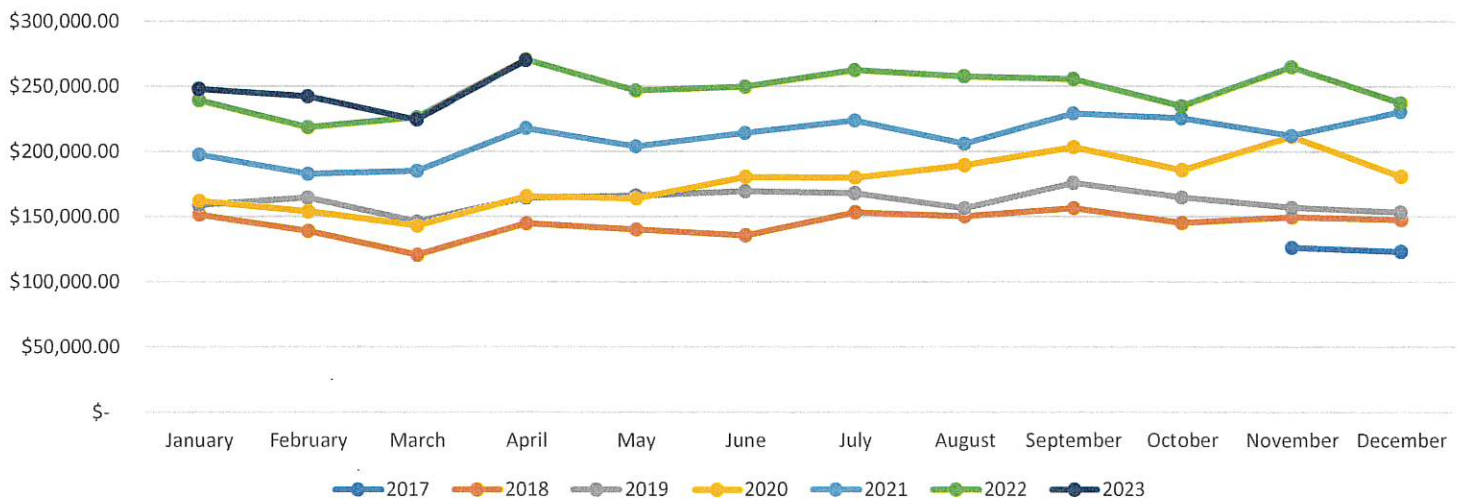
LOST Collections



Lamar County Board of Commissioners
2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (SPLOST)
COLLECTION CHART

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January		\$ 151,754.83	\$ 159,336.86	\$ 162,335.46	\$ 197,679.15	\$ 239,588.86	\$ 248,174.06
February		\$ 139,188.19	\$ 164,745.22	\$ 154,231.36	\$ 182,963.13	\$ 218,726.44	\$ 242,407.59
March		\$ 120,934.67	\$ 146,315.98	\$ 143,405.93	\$ 185,191.18	\$ 226,491.18	\$ 224,582.24
April		\$ 144,974.58	\$ 164,565.44	\$ 165,823.44	\$ 217,995.09	\$ 270,786.43	\$ 270,122.08
May		\$ 140,170.48	\$ 166,315.16	\$ 164,138.26	\$ 204,005.29	\$ 246,861.86	
June		\$ 135,805.45	\$ 169,591.03	\$ 180,722.40	\$ 214,415.88	\$ 249,927.78	
July		\$ 153,549.99	\$ 168,184.47	\$ 180,282.27	\$ 223,879.15	\$ 262,670.94	
August		\$ 150,741.17	\$ 156,588.01	\$ 189,757.66	\$ 206,240.54	\$ 257,871.18	
September		\$ 156,721.97	\$ 176,116.10	\$ 203,720.88	\$ 229,321.74	\$ 255,869.23	
October		\$ 145,230.52	\$ 164,959.93	\$ 185,957.37	\$ 225,821.45	\$ 235,091.21	
November	\$ 126,371.63	\$ 149,895.13	\$ 157,335.29	\$ 211,953.22	\$ 212,339.82	\$ 265,111.69	
December	\$ 123,219.17	\$ 147,715.87	\$ 153,677.18	\$ 181,128.59	\$ 230,686.62	237417.97	
Total	\$ 249,590.80	\$ 1,736,682.85	\$ 1,947,730.67	\$ 2,123,456.84	\$ 2,530,539.04	\$ 2,966,414.77	\$ 985,285.97
Budget	\$ 260,178.02	\$ 1,561,068.12	\$ 1,561,068.12	\$ 1,561,068.12	\$ 1,561,068.12	\$ 2,485,000.00	
% Collect	96%	111%	125%	136%	162%	119%	
Total to Date:	\$ 12,539,700.94 or an average of \$ 313,492.52 per month						
	\$ 124,795.40	FY 2017 Monthly average					
	\$ 144,723.57	FY 2018 Monthly average					
	\$ 162,310.89	FY 2019 Monthly average					
	\$ 176,954.74	FY 2020 Monthly average					
	\$ 210,878.25	FY 2021 Monthly average					
	\$ 247,201.23	FY 2022 Monthly average					
	\$ 246,321.49	FY 2023 Monthly average					

SPLOST III Collections



Lamar County Board of Commissioners
2021 TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST)
COLLECTION CHART

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
January		\$ 236,234.96				
February		\$ 217,824.81				
March		\$ 207,797.83				
April	\$ 33.48	\$ 243,565.03				
May	\$ 222,565.28					
June	\$ 229,848.97					
July	\$ 251,703.07					
August	\$ 235,608.02					
September	\$ 240,011.70					
October	\$ 215,855.17					
November	\$ 240,071.91					
December	\$ 216,764.89					
Total	\$ 1,852,462.49	\$ 905,422.63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Budget	\$ 1,600,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
% Collect	102.9%					
Total to Date:	or an average of \$ - per month					
	\$ 231,557.81	FY 2022 Monthly average				
	\$ 226,355.66	FY 2023 Monthly average				

